

# THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

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NO. 28

## RAY KRANZ IS FOUND GUILTY

Took Jury but a Short Time to Agree Upon the Verdict

MOVE MADE FOR NEW TRIAL

The Real Mrs. Kranz Is Present at the Trial but Sheds Very Little Light on the Case

"I hate him, Oh! how I hate him! I hated him even when I wrote to him that I loved him and asked him to come and take me with him."

With these words the long pent-up emotions of Miss Amy Flood, on whose charge Ray Kranz was being tried Tuesday afternoon for abduction, gave way with a sob, she buried her face in her handkerchief and wept.

After a trial which lasted far into the night Monday and continued Tuesday morning, Ray Kranz was found guilty by the jury of twelve men, which would carry with it a sentence in the penitentiary of from one to ten years. There were few new facts brought out in the trial which have not already been published.

Miss Flood was put on the stand Tuesday morning and testified to her meeting with Kranz while the latter was telegraph operator at Warrenton, her home, the subsequent courtship, and finally the flight of the couple to Montana. She admitted that she knew he was married when he first made approaches toward her, and knew that if she went with him it would ultimately lead to trouble. The only explanation she could give was that he overcame her will, and she was forced by his magnetic influence to leave her home in Warrenton and fly with him.

The real Mrs. Kranz was put on the stand Tuesday morning, but shed but little light on the case, outside the presentation of damaging testimony to her husband in the way of letters he had written to her. She admitted a divorce suit was pending between them but stated that no decree had been entered, nor had the case ever come to trial.

When Kranz himself was put on the stand he made but little defense, admitting that the two had eloped to Montana, that he was a married man and had never been divorced, but put up for defense the statement that she went willingly, and was as anxious to go as he was to take her.

Letters which the girl had written to Kranz were introduced in evidence, and all showed that she wanted to go with him, and plead with him to return to Warrenton and take her away.

When she made the outburst, saying that she hated Kranz she was asked if she felt that way, the latter part of February, and she answered "Yes." A letter was shown her which she admitted writing which begged of Kranz to come and take her away with him, but she explained it by saying that she was under the spell of the man, and knew not what she was writing.

There was but little doubt in the minds of the spectators at the trial but that Kranz would be found guilty, and it took the jury but a short time to return with the verdict of guilty, Attorney Arthur Buckley immediately made a motion for a new trial which will be argued soon.

## THE VILLAGE

### PRIMARY

### NOMINEES

The village primary Tuesday was an unusually quiet affair, there being only one ticket in the field and no strife on for the offices, therefore no incentive for the voters to turn out. The total number of votes polled was only eighteen. The ticket and number of votes cast for each candidate is as follows: For President, Chase Webb, 18; for Trustees, full term, N. Pullen, 18; Geo. Brown, 15; W. H. Osmond, 17; for Trustee to fill vacancy, L. H. Felter, 18; for Treasurer, W. F. Ziegler, 17; for Police Magistrate, E. H. Overton, 18. It is probable that an independent ticket may be filed and that the election will be somewhat livelier than the primary.

## TRAIN HITS AUTOMOBILE

Frank Wicks, His Wife and Sister-in-law are Severely Injured

The Borden Special, a milk train, while running, it is said, at the rate of forty miles an hour, struck an automobile at Peck's crossing just north of Silver Lake on the Kenosha and Rockford division of the Chicago and North-Western railway on Tuesday, badly injuring Frank Wicks, one of the best known men in the town of Salem, Kate Wicks his wife, and Mrs. Louis Hahn sister of Mrs. Wicks.

The victims of the accident were taken at once to the Kenosha hospital where it was stated Tuesday evening that it would be impossible to determine the extent of their injuries or how they might terminate for two three days at least.

Mrs. Wicks has her left leg broken near the hip, her right foot crushed and is also suffering from internal injuries.

Mrs. Hahn has her left arm broken below the elbow, a bad scalp wound and is suffering severely from the shock.

Mr. Wicks escaped without broken bones but received a severe scalp wound and is badly bruised over his entire body. So far they have been unable to give any account of the accident and appear to be in a dazed condition.

Conductor Clark, of Chicago, and Engineer Rowe, of Harvard claim that the automobile was running at a high speed and that the members of the crew did not see it until a second before the collision.

This accident occurred at the same crossing where only about eight weeks ago a brother of the injured man, Monroe Wicks, and his friend Lucius Pease lost their lives in a similar accident.

## FRIEDMAN STORE IN WAUKEGAN CHANGES HANDS

The Arthur Friedman Co. has sold their Waukegan store to A. H. Simon, late of Marshalltown, Iowa. The store is one of the most popular of the kind along the North Shore and by judicious and persistent advertising has attracted a splendid patronage. Mr. Simon has been for years engaged in the same line of business at Marshalltown and comes with the reputation of a hustler and successful man in his line. It was his intention to engage in the manufacturing line when he sold out in the Iowa city, but on going to Waukegan he was so well pleased that he decided to re-enter his old line. He will find a good business from the start and a hearty welcome from an extended line of patronage.

## FORTY FOOT STACK FALLS TO GROUND

A huge forty-foot smoke stack on the soft coal dock of the Western Coal and Dock company at Waukegan toppled over some time during Saturday night and fell to the ground with a terrible crash. It is thought that the pile was weakened by the explosion at Pleasant Prairie Thursday night, and when the high winds of Saturday night blew against it, in its weakened condition, it could not stand the strain.

Had the stack fallen in the day time there is a probability that some one would have been hurt, but coming as it did in the middle of the night, there is no loss except to the stack itself.

## People's Town Caucus

A caucus of the legal voters of the town of Antioch will be held on Saturday, March 18, A. D. 1911, at the village hall in the village of Antioch between the hours of 1 p. m. and 5 p. m. for the purpose of nominating one candidate for each of the following offices: one Supervisor, one Commissioner of Highways, two Constables and three Committeemen, who shall constitute the Town Committee for the ensuing year.

All voting in said Caucus, shall go by ballot containing the names of all candidates and the manner of conducting the Caucus and all voting therein, shall be as near as may be in accordance with the Australian system of voting. The undersigned chairman and Secretary shall act as Chairman and Secretary of said Caucus, and shall certify the names of the successful candidates as required by law. No ballot shall be counted unless it shall be endorsed thereon, the initials of one of the judges hereinafter named. Each person desiring to become a candidate in said Caucus shall give his name to one of the undersigned Town Committee on or before Friday, March 17, 1911, and then pay his share of the expense of said Caucus.

Town Committee,  
W. H. Tiffany, Chairman,  
Henry Grimm, Secretary,  
John A. Thain.

Dated, Antioch, March 11, 1911.

## REMEDY IS WORSE THAN DISEASE

President of Milk Producers' Association Makes the Above Assertion

AGITATORS ARE ROTTEN

Dairyman Who is Well Known to Lake County Milk Producers Makes Startling Statement

In an article published in the Prairie Farmer December 15th, last, I said: "I believe that tuberculosis has killed more cows the past two years than tuberculosis," said E. J. Fellows, a dairyman who is well known here in a communication to an Aurora paper. Continuing he said: "I believe that the teachings of these men have killed more babies in Chicago the past two years than tuberculosis contracted through milk has in a hundred years, and I am satisfied, so far as moral honesty is concerned, some of these agitators are more rotten than the meanest old tuberculosis cow in the state, and I know that the level-headed, practical dairyman with horse sense is a better judge of the healthfulness of his herd and knows more about handling them than all the guinea pig laboratory experts in the city's employ."

"This sounded a little radical at the time, but the developments of the past few weeks have shown that the opinion was well founded. Thousands of healthy cows have been condemned and killed by the tuberculin test."

"The oft-repeated statement that one thousand babies die in Chicago every year from the use of cows' milk (presumably tuberculosis) dwindles to a possible sixteen as developed by the Shortliff commission from the records of Chicago health department for the year 1909."

"Note the action of the state live stock board in seizing a bunch of cattle when the dairymen were attempting to show up the humbug and fallacy of the tuberculin test and denying them the privilege of seeing them on post mortem."

"Note what a show Collins Brothers and Thompson Ice Cream companies made of the head of the health department in its efforts to coerce, intimidate, and blackmail them when they finally got their case in court."

Let those who still believe in these men watch the developments of the next few weeks."—E. J. Fellows, President Milk Producers' Association.

## NOMINEES FOR OFFICE

Bidinger and Jones are Successful Candidates for Mayor at Waukegan

Waukegan on Tuesday named its first ticket for the city election on April 18 under the new commission form of government. The fight for the two positions of mayor on the ticket being a most spirited one, with Bidinger an easy top notcher and Jones and Pearce close all the way through for second place.

Until the fourth ward had reported, it appeared as if Pearce had won second but these returns showed that Jones had gained enough there to place him second on the ballot for mayor and Pearce was then third man. Bullock was fourth, Giese, the socialist was fifth, and former Mayor DeWolfe was sixth in the race for mayor.

The nominees and the number of votes each received are as follows: For mayor, Julius F. Bidinger, 976; Judge DeWitt L. Jones, 601.

For commissioners, Clarence W. Diver, 780; J. J. Dietmeyer, 784; Peter McDermott, 419; Carl Atterbury, 369; Wm. Hoban, 360; Attorney E. V. Orvis, 594; Charles E. Russell 374; and Wm. D. Whyte, 443.

Clever.  
"Mrs. Pufferly is tickled to death with the way she fooled the outcasts inspectors."  
"How did she do it?"  
"She didn't buy a thing abroad."

Handy Desk Implement.  
A letter opener, mail scale and six-inch rule have been combined in a handy desk implement.

## CANAL TO LINK LAKES

Canal From Long Lake to Fox Lake Will Connect all Lakes by Motor Boats

WILL COST \$3,500 TO DIG

Will Cut Time of Resorters from Big City to Summer Resorts in this Immediate Vicinity

To make more convenient of access a big chain of summer resort lakes of northwestern Lake county, a canal is being excavated from Long Lake to Fox Lake, two miles, which will place at Chicago's door the entire Fox Lake district by materially shortening the time between Chicago and the lakes and by cutting out the necessity for tedious overland trips by stage.

The new canal, thirty feet wide and six feet deep, is being built by property and resort owners of the lakes for power boats, which will come from points as far north as Wilmet, Wis., Johnsbury, McHenry and all points in that direction, directly to the docks to be built at the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul station at Long Lake. The cost of the channel is \$3,500 and Yoder & Schwartz of Napanee, Ind., who excavated the big Skokie canal which bleeds Lake county north and south, have begun work. The canal will be finished by the time the resort season opens. Long Lake is 49 miles from Chicago.

When the new canal is finished resorters will be able to leave the St. Paul trains for power boats at Long Lake and travel by water to Fox Lake, Petite Lake, Lake Marie, Channel Lake and Lake Katherine, or to Wilmet, Wis., fifteen miles away. Several stage routes will be done away with and new land will be opened to resorters in the most beautiful territory in the middle west. The canal cuts through a slough to Fox Lake and from Fox Lake onward there is a network of channels for miles in every direction, of which the new canal will be the most important link. Long Lake is to be dammed to keep the water at a level, the six foot level for the canal being low water mark.

The canal will enable resorters from all points to land any place along hundreds of miles of resort territory and will bring them directly to the various lakes where now stage trips must be taken.

## WAR ON POWDER PLANT

Was Launched Wednesday in the Wisconsin State Legislature

The fight for the regulation of powder plants in Illinois and Wisconsin was formally started Wednesday when the Bishop bill for regulation of the plants prepared by Attorney A. E. Buckmaster of Kenosha was submitted to the Senate from the committee on state affairs.

It is planned to ask for a joint committee of the legislatures of Illinois and Wisconsin to consider this bill on account of the fact that the Pleasant Prairie plant, which was destroyed Thursday last, is within a mile and a half of the state line and it is held that the people of Lake and McHenry counties in Illinois are as much interested in the legislation as the people of Wisconsin.

It is thought that the bill will undoubtedly be passed at this session of the legislature and that it will go into effect at once and be in effect before the big plant at Pleasant Prairie is rebuilt.

The work of rebuilding the wrecked village was started Monday morning and it is expected that the village will be restored in less than 60 days.

The loyalty of the powder workers was shown at a dinner given by the officials of the company Sunday evening. All the men employed at the plant together with their wives and children were present, and all of them agreed to remain in the employ of the company.

Officials stated that the cost of rebuilding the village of Pleasant Prairie and paying the damages claimed by the people of the village would be about \$80,000.

## IS CURED OF PARALYSIS

By Shock From the Explosion of the Du Pont Powder Mills

The shock that resulted from the explosion of the powder mill at Pleasant Prairie played many strange pranks but it is doubtful if there was any more unusual than the one which befell John Pillifant of West Washington street, Waukegan. The shock caused him to recover from a stroke of paralysis. The cure is considered almost as wonderful as those performed in Biblical times.

Mr. Pillifant was on a street car a week ago Saturday when the affliction came upon him. He put his left hand into his pocket to take out the money for his fare. As he did so he lost all sensation in the member and could not withdraw it from his pocket. He rode down town and tried to get up but found that he had lost the use of his limbs. He rode back on the car and when it arrived in front of his home the conductor, motorman and a passenger helped to carry him into the house and put him to bed.

He recovered the partial use of his body the middle of last week but had lost the complete use of his left arm.

He was in bed when the shock occurred. He says he felt a pain flash through his head and through his lifeless arm and almost instantaneously he found that he had feeling in the member once more. He could move his fingers at first and gradually he regained the complete use of his arm.

Mr. Pillifant had not been well for the past two years but as a result of the shock he says he feels much better than he has felt in a long time. He thinks the shock may have done for him what several specialists and physicians failed to do as he feels confident that the return to health will be permanent.

## SOLDIERS IN READINESS TO LEAVE FOR MEXICO

That Uncle Sam's soldiers will not stop this side of the Mexican border line when they reach that boundary point but will keep right on until they reach the Panama canal is the opinion of a sergeant of Fort Sheridan who was in Waukegan Saturday.

He also said he believes that the little yellow man of old Japan is at the bottom of Uncle Sam's troop movements, despite denials, and that the invasion of Mexico is for the purpose of protecting American interests, quelling a rebellion which he believes the Japs know all about and then marching to protect the Panama canal.

He even believes that Jap officers may be engineering the Mexican insurrection movements and battles.

Meantime at the fort all is in readiness for an instant movement of the 1,500 troops south. The kits and all the guns and equipment are packed and it is even reported that twenty-seven day coaches and eighteen freight cars have been ordered to take on board the freight and luggage and remove it south. These cars are said to have been ordered for Thursday of last week.

## OLSON BILL PASSES SENATE THIS WEEK

The senate passed Senator Olson's bill providing for the confiscation of slot machines and other gambling devices and for a penalty of from \$100 to \$200 or confinement in the county jail for the first offense and a fine of not less than \$500 and confinement in the penitentiary for not less than two years for the second offense.

The senate also passed Senator Olson's bill providing for sanitary rooms in the preparation of food which is being put out, including packing houses, bakeries, canning factories and confectioneries, and declaring places a nuisance and providing for a fine and imprisonment of the last.

The senate by a vote of 40 to nothing passed the bill making provision for paying to the widow of Circuit Judge Robert W. Wright of Belvidere the salary for his unexpired term, amounting to \$2,600.

Probably Not.  
Onions a l'etotille may be very good, as the household editor points out, but the chances are that the person sitting next to you at the theater would not discern the a l'etotille part.

Makes It Easy for Preachers.  
There are several places in London where preachers can buy sermons printed. They cover all subjects, and can be had for every season.

## EXPLOSION IS CAUSE OF HEAVY LOSS

Windows are Broken, Chimneys Wrecked and Walls Cracked.

MANY FEAR EARTHQUAKE

Damage Covers Wide Era, Amount in Antioch is Estimated at about One Thousand Dollars

At just twenty-one minutes after 8 o'clock Thursday evening of last week, excitement reigned supreme in the village of Antioch, and in fact in every home in the county of Lake when the immense supply of powder and dynamite at the Du Pont powder mills at Pleasant Prairie exploded with a force that caused many to think that an earthquake of vast proportion was upon us. Buildings rocked, windows were shattered, doors blown open, plaster shook from the walls and dishes jarred from the shelves. Scarcely a house in the whole county was left untouched and in many places the doors were torn from the hinges.

This is not by any means the first explosion that has occurred at the same plant, but is by far the worst as far as property damage is concerned. Although it was accompanied by the loss of only one life, that of E. J. Thompson, a veteran powder worker who had passed through several previous explosions unscathed. His body was completely blown to atoms.

The town of Pleasant Prairie suffered the greatest amount of damage, only one chimney was left in the village and not a window light remained. Buildings were wrecked and many people were injured by falling glass, brick, etc. Nor was the damage confined to Kenosha and Lake counties alone. It extended as far as Chicago, where plate glass was broken from the large stores on State street, and even across the lake to Michigan and Indiana. Waukegan suffered severely, more so than Kenosha, although the latter is only 8 miles from the scene of the disaster.

The cause of the explosion is as yet unknown, the only man who could give a clue being killed. It appears, however, to have started in the glaze building, the concussion from this causing one of the most terrific explosions in the history of the world. It is utterly impossible to give even an estimate of the amount of damage so vast is the era. The first shock was followed by five more in rapid succession and after a short interval by one more, each time the sky being brilliantly illuminated just before the shock was felt.

The five magazines which exploded contained 180 tons of finished black powder, 1000 kegs giant powder, 25,000 kegs unfinished giant powder and 280 tons of dynamite, and the plant is now a complete wreck. A movement is said to be on foot to prevent its being rebuilt. It is considered a miracle that the village of Pleasant Prairie was not entirely destroyed as was at first reported.

The principal damage in this locality sums up on plate glass as follows:

Tiffany & Felter, plate glass broken, \$46.00.  
Wm. Keulman, jewelry store, plate glass broken, \$150; on stock and small windows, \$75.00.  
Postoffice building, plate glass broken, \$75.00.  
Geo. Webb, Racket Store, plate glass broken, \$75.00.  
Haynes building, plate glass broken, \$25.00.  
Opera house building, 3 plate glass windows and small windows broken, \$200.00.  
C. M. Christensen, large glass broken, \$25.00.  
C. A. Powles, meat market, plate glass broken, \$75.00.  
Williams Bros. store, small windows, \$25.00.  
Geo. Golwitzer, barber shop, glass broken, \$10.00.  
R. B. Godfrey, ladies' furnishing store, plate glass broken, \$50.00.  
Many windows in the dwellings, a few chimneys, and in many houses the plaster was broken loose. Many broken dishes and some lamps are also reported.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FOUR)



## ANTIOCH NEWS

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher

ANTIOCH

ILLINOIS

## When a Man Marries

By MARY ROBERTS RINEHART

Author of "The Circular Staircase," "The Man in the Moon," etc.

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## SYNOPSIS.

James Wilson or Jimmy as he is called by his friends. Jimmy was round and looked shorter than he really was. His ambition in life was to be taken seriously, but people steadily refused to do so, his art is considered a huge joke, except to himself. He asked people to dinner every one expected a frolic. Jimmy marries Della Knowles; they live together a year and are divorced. Jimmy's friends arrange to celebrate the first anniversary of his divorce. Those who attend the party are Miss Katherine McNair, who every one calls Kit, Mr. and Mrs. Dallas Brown, the Misses Mercer, Maxwell Reed and a Mr. Thomas Harbison, a South American civil engineer. The party is in full swing when Jimmy receives a telegram from his Aunt Selma, who will arrive in four hours to visit him and his wife. Jimmy gets his funds from Aunt Selma and after he marries she doubts his allowance. He neglects to tell her of his divorce, as she is opposed to it. Jimmy takes Kit into his confidence, he tries to deceive some way so that his aunt will not learn that he has no longer a wife. He suggests that Kit play the hostess for one night, he Mrs. Wilson for term. Kit refuses, but is finally prevailed upon to act the part. Aunt Selma arrives and deception works out as planned, as she had never seen Jim's wife. Jim's Jap servant is taken ill, his face is covered with spots. Della, Jimmy's divorced wife, enters the house and asks Kit who is being taken away in the ambulance. Della insists it is Jim. Kit tells her Jim is well and is in the house. Della tells Kit it wasn't Jim she wanted to see, but Takahiro, the Jap servant, as she wished to secure his services. Harbison steps out on the porch and discovers a man taking a card on the door. He demands an explanation. The man points to the placard and Harbison sees the word "Sundays" printed on it. The man tells him he is an officer of the board of health and tells him the house is under quarantine and that the guests will have to remain in the house until after the quarantine is lifted. The guests suddenly realize the predicament the women stand in; the men consider it a good joke. Harbison pleads with Kit to tell him the real situation of things. She finally tells him of Della's incarceration in the basement.

## CHAPTER VI. (Continued.)

At half-past four o'clock we gave up. "It's gone," I said. "I don't believe you wore it here. No one could have taken it. There wasn't a soul in this part of the house, except the policeman and he's locked in."

At five o'clock we put her to sleep in the den. She was in a fearful temper, and I was glad enough to be able to shut the door on her. Tom Harbison—that was his name—helped me to creep upstairs, and wanted to get me a glass of ale to make me sleep. But I said it would be of no use, as I had to get up and get the breakfast. The last thing he said was that the policeman seemed above the average in intelligence, and perhaps we could train him to do plain cooking and dishwashing.

I did not go to sleep at once. I lay on the chintz-covered divan in Della's dressing room and stared at the picture of her with the violets underneath. I couldn't see what there was about Della to inspire such undying devotion, but I had to admit that she had looked handsome that night, and that the Harbison man had certainly been impressed.

At seven o'clock Jimmy Wilson pounded at my door, and I could have choked him joyfully. I dragged myself to the door and opened it, and then I heard excited voices. Everybody seemed to be up but Aunt Selma, and they were all talking at once.

Anne Browne was in the center of the group, waving her hands, while Dallas was trying to hook the back of her gown with one hand and hold a blanket around himself with the other. No one was dressed except Anne, and she had been up for an hour, looking in shoes and under the corners of rugs and around the bed clothing for her jeweled collar. When she saw me she began all over again.

"I had it on when I went into my room," she declared, "and I put it on the dressing table when I undressed. I meant to put it under my pillow, but I forgot. And I didn't sleep well. I was awake half the night. Wasn't it, Dal? Then, when the clock downstairs in the hall was chiming five, something roused me, and I sat up in bed. It was still dark, but I pinched Dal and said there was somebody in the room. You remember that, don't you, Dal?"

"I thought you had nightmares," he said sheepishly.

"I lay still for ages, it seemed to me, and then—the door into the hall closed. I heard the catch click. I turned on the light over the bed then, and the room was empty. I thought of my collar, and although it seemed ridiculous, with the house silent as it is, and all of us friends for years—well, I got up and looked, and it was gone!"

No one spoke for an instant. It was a queer situation, for this collar was gone; Anne's red eyes showed it was true. And there we stood, every one of us a miserable picture of guilt, and tried to look innocent and debonaire and unassuming. Finally Jim held up

his hand and signified that he wanted to say something. "It's like this," he said: "Until this thing is cleared up, for heaven's sake, let's try to be sane! If every fellow thinks the other fellow did it, this house will be a nice little hell to live in. And if anybody has got funny around—'if anybody has got funny and is hiding those jewels, I want to say that he'd better speak up now. Later, it won't be so easy for him. It's a mighty poor joke.' But nobody spoke."

## CHAPTER VII.

## We Make an Omelet.

It was Betty Mercer who said she was hungry, and got us switched from the delicate subject of which was the thief to the quite as pressing subject of which was to be the cook. Aunt Selma had slept quietly through the whole thing—we learned afterward that she customarily slept on her left side, which was on her good ear. We gathered in the Dallas Browns' room, and Jimmy proposed a plan.

"We can have anything sent in that we want," he suggested speciously, "and if Dal doesn't make good with the city fathers, you girls can get some clothes anyhow. Then, we can have dinner sent from one of the hotels."

"Why not all the meals?" Max suggested. "I hope you're not going to be small about things, Jimmy."

"It ought to be easy," Jim persisted, ignoring the remark, "for nine reasonably intelligent people to boil eggs and make coffee, which is all we need for breakfast, with some fruit."

"Nine of us!" Dallas said wickedly, looking at Tom Harbison, who was out of earshot. "Why nine of us? I thought Kit here, otherwise known as Della, was going to show off her housewifely skill!"

It ended, however, with Mr. Harbison writing out a lot of slips, cook, scullery maid, chamber maid, parlor maid, furnace man, and butler, and as that left two people over—we didn't count Aunt Selma—he added another furnace man and a trained nurse. Betty Mercer drew the trained nurse slip, and, of course, she was delighted. It seems funny now to look back and think what a dreadful time she really had, for Aunt Selma took the gripe, you know, that very day.

"It was fate that I should go back to that awful kitchen, for of course my slip said 'cook.' Mr. Harbison was butler, and Max and Dal got the furnace, although neither of them had ever been nearer to a bucket of coal



"Hope You're Not Going to Be Small About Things, Jimmy."

than the coupons on mining stock. Anne got the bedrooms, and Della was parlor maid. It was Jimmy who got the scullery work, but he was quite crushed by this time, and did not protest at all.

Max was in a very bad temper. I suppose he had not had enough sleep—no one had. But he came over while the lottery was going on and stood over me and demanded unpleasantly, in a whisper, that I stop masquerading as another man's wife and generally making a fool of myself—which is the way he put it. And I knew in my heart that he was right, and I hated him for it.

"Why don't you go and tell him—them?" I asked nastily. "No one was paying any attention to us." "Tell them that, to be obliging, I have nearly drowned in a sea of fies; tell them that I am not only not married, but that I never intend to marry; tell them that we are a lot of idiots with nothing better to do than to trifle with strangers within our gates, people who build—I mean, people that are worth two to our one! Run and tell them."

He looked at me for a minute, then he turned on his heel and left me. It looked as though Max might be going to be difficult.

While I was improvising an apron out of a towel, and Anne was pinning a sheet into a kimono, so she could take off her dinner gown and still be proper, Dallas harked back to the robbery.

"Anne put the collar on the table there," he said. "There's no mistake about that. I watched her do it; for I remember thinking it was the solo reminder. I had that Consolidated Traction ever went above 39."

Max was looking around the room, examining the window locks and whistling between his teeth. He was in disgrace with every one, for by that time it was light enough to see three reporters with cameras across the street waiting for enough sun to snap the house, and everybody knew that it was Max and his idiotic wife, that had done it. He had made two or three conciliatory remarks, but no one would speak to him. His antics were so queer, however, that we were all watching him, and when he had

felt over the rug with his hands, and raised the edges, and tried to lift out the chair-seats, and had shaken out Dal's shoes (he said people often hid things and then forgot about it), he made a proposition.

"If you will take that infernal furnace from around my neck, I'll undertake either to find the jewels or to show up the thief," he said quietly. And, of course, with all the people in the house under suspicion, every one had to hail the suggestion with joy, and to offer his assistance, and Jimmy had to take Max's share of the furnace. (Yes, I had broken the policeman to them gently. Of course, Anne said at once that he was the thief, but they found him tucked in and sound asleep with his back against the furnace.)

"In the first place," Max said, standing importantly in the middle of the room, "we retired between two and three—nearer three. So the theft occurred between three and five, when Anne woke up. Was your door locked, Dal?"

"No. The door into the hall was, but the door into the dressing room was open this morning."

"From three until five," Max repeated. "Was any one out of his room during that time?"

"I was," said Tom Harbison promptly, from the foot of the bed. "I was prowling all around somewhere about four, searching"—he glanced at me—"for a drink of water. But as I don't know a pearl from a glass bead, I hope you exonerate me."

Everybody laughed and said, "Of course," and "Sure, old man," and changed the subject quickly. While that excitement was on, I got Jim to one side and told him about Della. His good-natured face was radiant at first.

"I suppose she did come to see Takahiro, eh, Kit?" he asked delicately. "She didn't say anything about me?"

"Nothing good. She said the house was in a disgraceful condition," I said heartlessly. "And her diamond bracelet was stolen while she took a nap on the kitchen table"—he groaned—"and—oh, Jim, you are such a goose. If I could only manage my own affairs the way I could my friends! She's too sure of you, Jimmy. She knows you adore her, and—how brutal could you be, Jim?"

"Fair," he said. "I may have undiscovered depths of brutality that I have never had occasion to use. However, I might try. Why?"

"Listen, Jim," I urged. "It was always Della who did things here. She managed the house, she tyrannized over her friends, and she bullied you. Yes, she did. Now she's here, without your invitation, and she has to stay. It's your turn to bully, to dictate terms, to be coldly civil or politely rude. Make her furious at you. If she is jealous, so much the better."

"How far would you sacrifice yourself on the altar of friendship?" he asked.

"You may pay me all the attention you like, in public," I replied, and after we shook hands we went together to Della.

There was an ominous pause when we went into the den. Della was sitting by the register, with her furs on, and after one glance over her shoulder at us, she looked away again without speaking.

"Della," Jim said appealingly. And then I pinched his arm, and he drew himself up and looked properly outraged.

"Della," he said, coldly this time. "I can't imagine why you have put yourself in this ridiculous position, but since you have—"

"Put myself in this position!" She was frantic. "It's a plot, a wretched trick of yours, this quarantine, to keep me here."

Jim gasped, but I gave him a warning glance, and he swallowed hard.

"On the contrary," he said, with maddening quiet, "I would be the last person in the world to wish to perpetrate an indiscretion of yours. For it was hardly discreet, was it, to visit a bachelor establishment alone at ten o'clock at night? As far as my plotting to keep you here is concerned, I assure you that nothing could be further from my mind. Our paths were to be two parallel lines that never touch." He looked at me for approval, and Della was choking.

"You are worse than I ever thought you," she stormed. "I thought you were only a fool. Now I know you—for a brute!"

## (TO BE CONTINUED.)

## Handicapped.

"Now, what's the matter?" asked mamma.

"Why, boo-hoo, it's Tommy," he shrieked, plaintively. "He's making faces at me."

"Well," exclaimed mamma, "didn't I tell you not to play with Tommy?"

"W-w-well," he sobbed, "I ain't playin' with him. He's over in his yard makin' faces at me."

"Oh, well," said his mamma, "can't you make faces at him?"

"W-w-well, boo-hoo, I did," wailed Willie, "but he's so much homelier 'an me that he skins me every time."

## A Real One.

"Is this a problem play?" asked the one-night stand critic of the manager.

"It is," replied that worthy.

"And what," asked the critic, "is the special problem presented?"

"How to get money enough into the box office for railroad fares to our next date," said the manager, with pointed brevity.

## A Failing Market.

Teacher—"What was it that Isaac Newton discovered when he saw the apple fall?"

Tommye—"That apples were coming down, ma'am—Yenkers Statesman."

## SHORTHORNS POSSESS MANY EXCELLENT DAIRY QUALITIES

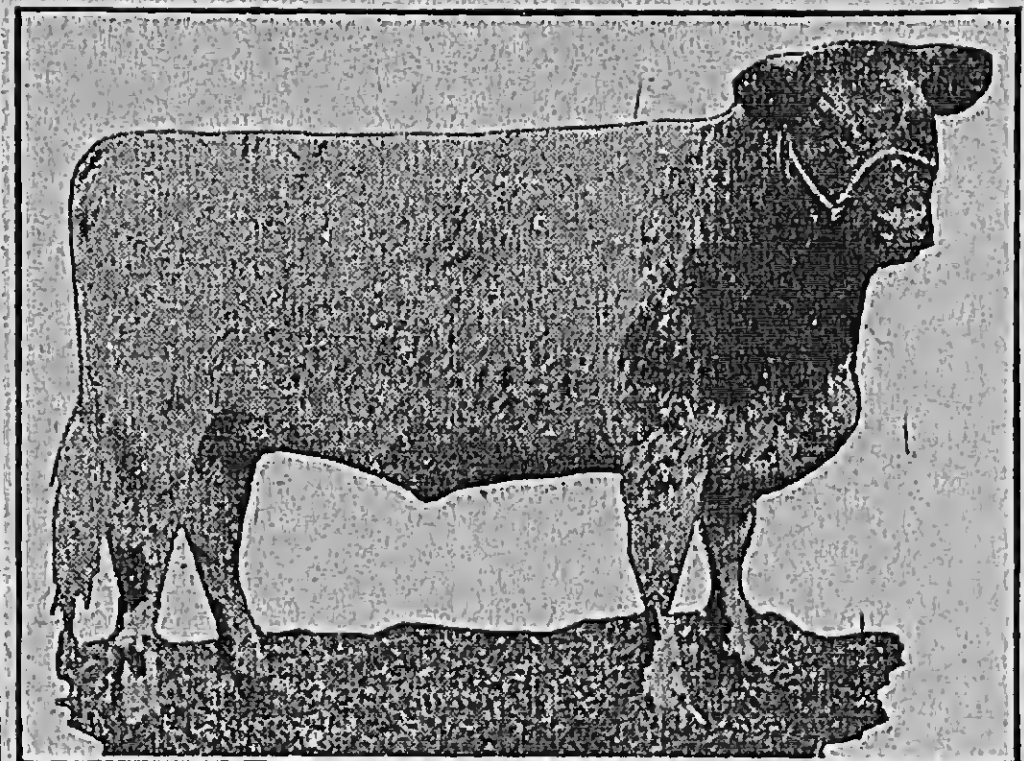
English Breeder Developed Milk Producing Strain and His Cows Were Well Known All Over England for Their Superiority.

From the very origin of the breed Shorthorns have had two qualities to commend them to favorable consideration, and it is this dual capacity of beef and milk production that has made them so popular with farmers and stockmen. As beef producers Shorthorns are "known of all men," but their dairy qualities, though excellent when properly developed, are not so generally understood. The only history of the breed furnishes many instances of cows that were great milk producers, says the North-western Agriculturist.

One of the earliest breeders to develop milk production in his herd was Jonas Whittaker, and, as a result, his cows were known all over England for their excellent dairy

beef form and soon became the foundation head from which other breeders drew their herd bulls; yet Mr. Bates was careful to cultivate the milking qualities of his herd, and in consequence, had cows that gave from 24 to 34 quarts of milk per day. So persistently did he impress this in this herd of cows that many of their descendants proved excellent milkers many generations after Mr. Bates' herd was dispersed. Hence the prevailing opinion that Shorthorn cows of exceptional dairy qualities should be sought among those carrying an infusion of Bates blood has a foundation in fact; yet there are exceptions and some notable ones.

Amos Cruickshank, who drew the attention of the beef producing world



A Prize Winning Youngster.

qualities. Even in the herds of the Booths, where beef form and fleshing quality was the first consideration, cows of heavy milk production were developed. Sir Charles Knightley had a trio known as the Fawley Filippas that did much to establish the fame of Shorthorn cows as excellent at the pail. The herd of Thomas Bates was established about the year 1800 and soon became the most noted in England.

This herd was carefully bred for

to the excellence of the Scotch Shorthorns, by the wonderful fleshing qualities he had bred into his herd, was not unmindful of the dairy qualities of his cows, and in that marvelous herd of beef cattle were many matrons quite good at the pail.

The large dairies that supply milk for London are composed quite largely, and in some cases exclusively, of Shorthorn cows. This is also true in part of dairies in New York and New England.

## WATER FOR DAIRY COWS

Important That the Three or More Gallons Given to Animals Daily be Warmed to About 60 Degrees F.

It is very important that the water drunk by the cows giving three or more gallons of milk daily be warmed to about 60 degrees F. Otherwise the cows will not drink as much as they need to keep up a good milk flow. It does not take much ice water to chill a thin-fleshed cow through and through on a cold winter day, especially when she is compelled to walk some distance through the snow or a cutting wind to get to the tank or pond. Experiments made at the Missouri state experimental station show that drinking water is needed in proportion to the milk yield. That is, a cow giving six gallons of milk a day needs about twice as much water as a cow giving three gallons a day. If the wa-

ter is too cold to be comfortable if drunk in large quantities, the cow will not drink enough, and as a result, will drop considerably in her milk yield. When Missouri Chief Josephine was giving about 100 pounds of milk each day last winter she drank daily about 31 gallons of water. Imagine how she would have suffered if that had been ice water. It was warmed, however, and Josephine did not chill after drinking.

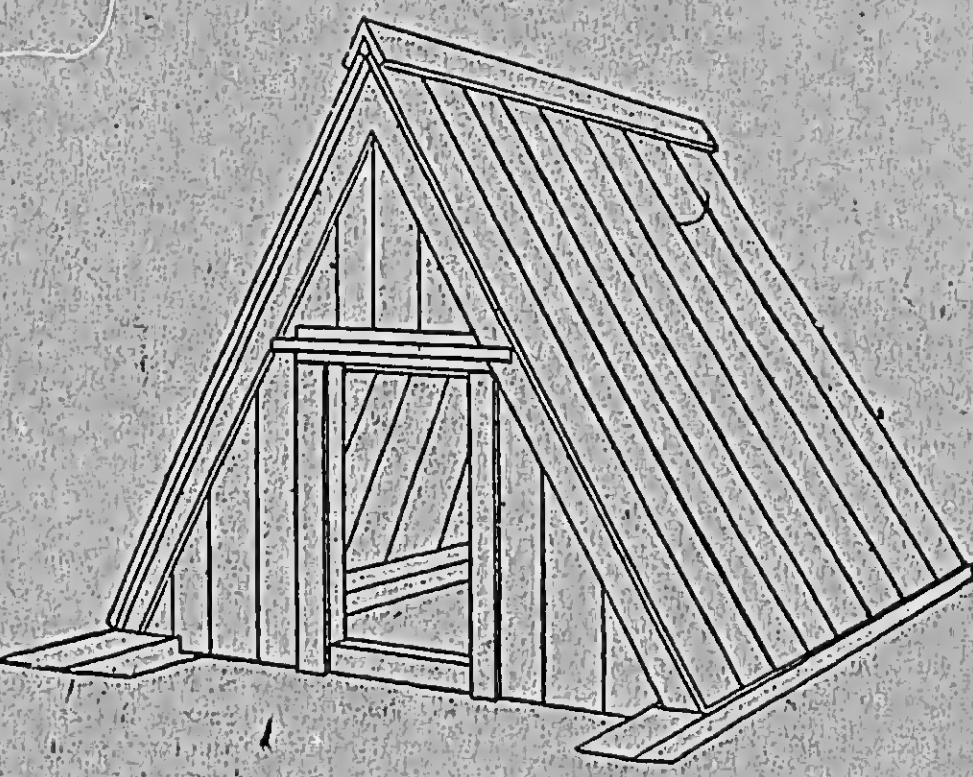
## Green Feeding Worth While.

If the best results are to be obtained with poultry they must be furnished plenty of green feed, is a statement so often heard that its repetition seems silly; yet there are flocks on fairly prosperous farms where one would think the practice of regular green feeding had never been heard of.

## Conditions for Live Stock.

If you are in doubt as to the conditions you should give your live stock in the barn-yard, imagine yourself in the animal's place.

## CARE FOR FARROWING SOWS



To produce strong, healthy pigs, they must be looked after before they are born. The sow must be cared for and fed properly if she is to give birth to a good litter of pigs. As a rule, the sow is neglected during this period, the owner seeming to think that the application of care and feed after she has farrowed is all that is required. We should know that a poorly nourished mother means a weak, sickly litter of pigs.

The question of shelter is an important one, whether in the northern or southern states, although in the south

—the far south especially—very little shelter except at farrowing time is needed. At farrowing time the mother should always be supplied with a building that will afford shelter from the rain and the wind for both the mother and the pigs until the pigs become dry. If the wind strikes the young pigs when they are first born they will often chill to death. Each farm-er can make his own shelter, to be in keeping with his surroundings, but probably the best and most economical building that can be made is a portable hoghouse.

## RHEUMATISM

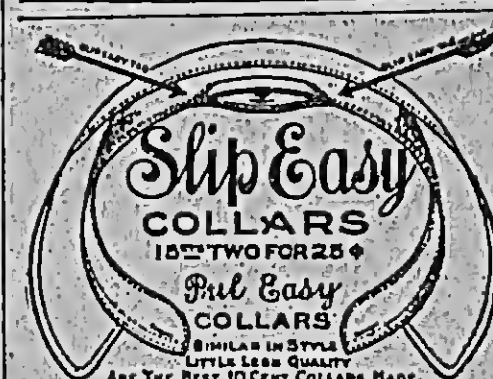


Murphy's Rheumatism Remedy relieves pain in the legs, arms, head, neck, swollen joints, contains no morphia, opium, cocaine or drugs to deaden the system, cures the ailment and drives pain. It neutralizes the acid and drives out all rheumatic poisons from the system. Write Dr. Murphy, 633 and Jefferson, Philadelphia, Pa., for medical advice, absolutely free.

## The Farmer's Son's Great Opportunity

Why wait for the old farm to become a ruin? Why not prepare for your future prosperity and independence? A great opportunity is offered to the sons of farmers in America, Canada or elsewhere. A great opportunity is offered to the sons of farmers in America, Canada or elsewhere. A great opportunity is offered to the sons of farmers in America, Canada or elsewhere.

Now's the Time  
not a year from now, when land will be high or, the price secured from the abundant crops of wheat, oats, barley, etc., as well as cattle, horses, etc., in a steady advance in value. A steady advance in value. A steady advance in value. A steady advance in value.



## Collar Comfort

Is insured if you wear SLIP EASY COLLARS which all have the Slip Easy Tab also in the collar. This tab allows the necktie to slide easily and in the most marked improvement made in collars during recent years. They come in all styles and are for sale by up-to-date dealers. If not at your store, write us and we will see you are supplied.

G.W. FERGUSON COLLAR CO., Troy, N.Y.



## Kow-Kure

Is not a "food"—it is a medicine, and the only medicine in the world for cows only. Made for the cow and, as its name indicates, a cow cure. It relieves, retained afterbirth, abortion, acute, catarrh, and all other ailments positively and quickly cured. No one who keeps cows, whether many or few, can afford to be without it. Kow-Kure is a medicine, especially to keep cows healthy. Our book, "What to Do When Your Cows Are Sick," contains a full and complete description of Kow-Kure, or send to the manufacturer, Dairy Association Co., Lyndonville, Vt.

## Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable—act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner—disturbance—cure indigestion—improve the complexion—brighten the eyes. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine Carter's Signature

Beaumont

REAL ESTATE.

## FLORIDA

I have a tract of land North of Pensacola in Escambia County, Florida, the most fertile section of the state. I am offering as pure land within one to three miles of J. & N. rail stations. This land is three miles of J. & N. rail stations. This land is three miles of J. & N. rail stations. This land is three miles of J. & N. rail stations.

JOHN E. STILLMAN, PENSACOLA, FLORIDA

DO YOU WANT TO BUY—Real bargain—good safe—money maker—new and second-hand furniture—business—growing town of ten thousand. Many other bargains. Central Underwriting Co., Lawton, Oklahoma.

CARTER, ALBERTA, the centre of the best grain producing district of the best province in Western Canada. Land cheap, cash payments small. If interested write H. M. Mercer, Carter, Alta.

SOUTHERN OREGON IRRIGATED FRUIT AND ALFALFA FARM—25 acres river bottom, six miles from railroad and city of 100 inhabitants. 12,000 ft. WYOMING & CLARK, Gladys, Oregon.

OREGON LAND FOR SALE—Agricultural, timber and blueberry, no crochets, no crop failures. Write me your wants. H. M. Mercer, Albany, Oregon.

WALTER for our new catalog of 200 fertile farms with bargains is \$20.00 to \$100.00 per acre. This ad will not appear again. Western Reserve Realty Company, Madison, Ohio.

FRUIT, poultry and dairy farms along Lake Erie, in Ashland, Lake and Erie Counties, for sale. Write for list. Geo. J. Chapman & Company, Geneva, Ohio.

IMPROVED FARMS 60 to 115 per acre. Good soil, climate, water, is healthy, set soon. H. A. Badie, Tallahassee, Florida.



# The NATION'S WEALTHY WIDOWS

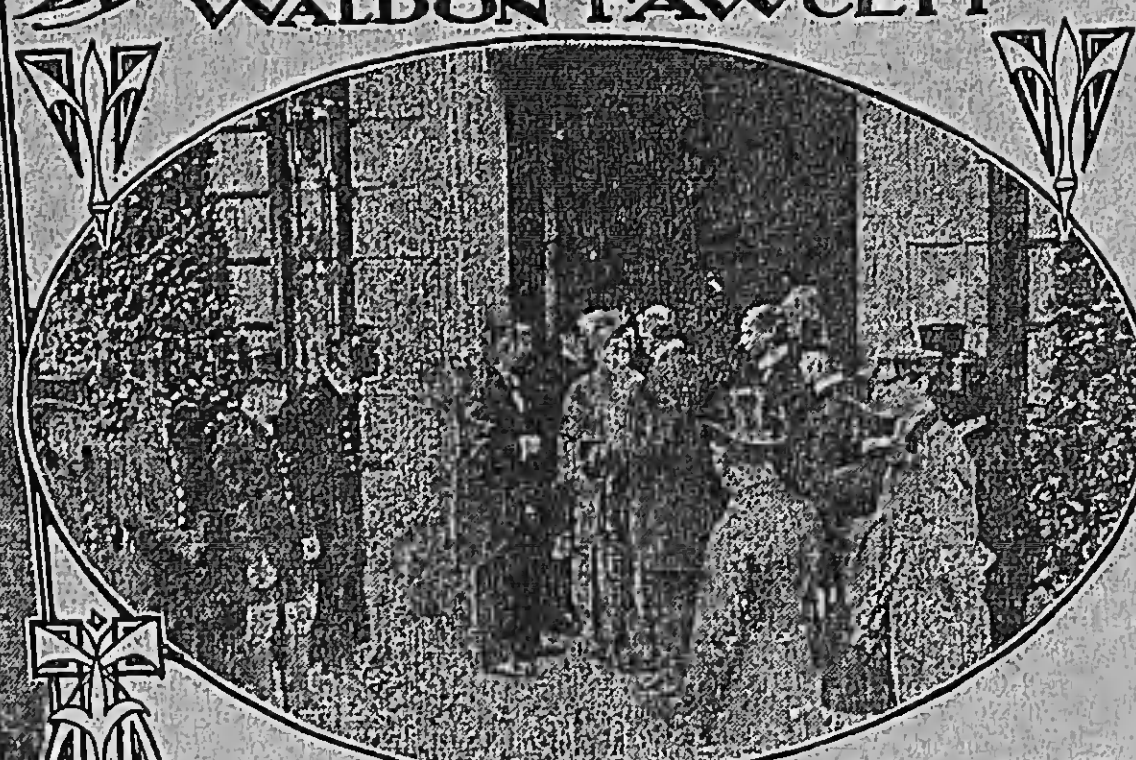
**W** EALTHY American widows have come in recent years to play a most important part in several important divisions of the world's affairs. It is not, either, merely here in the United States that these moneyed women are making their influence felt. On the contrary, their influence has proven fully as potent in many circles abroad—so much so, indeed, that the good people of Europe have been compelled to sit up and take notice of the American widows as a class well worthy to rank with any subdivision of society abroad (not even excepting the nobility). If the comparison be made on the basis of gowns or millinery or jewelry or any of the other standards by which the feminine world sets such store.

Here in the United States it would be difficult to name a sphere in which the wealthy widows have not been exerting tremendous influence of late years. Even in politics they have not waited upon the victory of the suffrage cause to enable them to take a hand. For the present, to be sure, their influence is indirect, but it is none the less tangible, as witness the power of the salon maintained by that brilliant woman, Mrs. Pitt, widow of the late chairman of the foreign relations committee of the house of representatives and the backing which Senator Beveridge of Indiana has had through the fact that his wife is the kinswoman of Mrs. Marshall Field, widow of the Chicago merchant.

Socially there is no question as to the tremendous power of the American widow. To realize it one has only to stop to reflect how the polite world is dominated by the hospitalities of such well-to-do widows as Mrs. L. Z. Leiter, widow of the Chicago multi-millionaire and mother of the late Lady Curzon, late vicereine of India; Mrs. George M. Pullman, widow of the car builder; Mrs. Thomas F. Walsh, widow of the "Mining King"; Mrs. Mary Scott Townsend, widow of



Mrs. JOHN A. LOGAN AND CLARA BARTON



Mrs. L. Z. LEITER TALKING TO JOHN BARRETT AND PRESTON GIBSON



Mrs. PHILIP SHERIDAN



Mrs. JOHN HAY



Mrs. BENJAMIN HARRISON



BARONESS VON STERNBURG

the Pennsylvania coal and oil magnate, and Mrs. M. A. Hanna, widow of the late United States senator from Ohio.

Mrs. Hanna's life since the death of her husband, we may here digress to explain, has illustrated how great is the latitude of life open to the modern wealthy widow in contrast to the circumscribed existence of the average widow of a prominent official of a century ago, who, upon the death of her husband, was wont to retire to his plantation or country seat and live in the utmost quietude if not in actual seclusion. After the death of her husband Mrs. Hanna lived for a time in a fashionable hotel in Washington. Then she built a large house and occupied it for a time, later disposing of it to a prominent army officer. Next she had a special apartment arranged to her order in one of the largest of the new hotels in New York, even providing a special kitchen for "Maggie," her "jewel" of a cook. Then desiring a change, she hit upon the idea of her present program of life, which calls for an extended sojourn in Europe each spring and summer and a winter residence in Washington, where she has two apartments of 14 rooms each in a fashionable apartment house. Mrs. Hanna's 28-room apartment might seem a pretty pretentious residential establishment for a lone woman to maintain, but it is scarcely a circumstance to the enormous four-story mansion erected at the national capital

by Mrs. Slater, another wealthy widow, who is the sole occupant of this palace save for the 18 servants who minister to her needs. Wealthy widows, it may be added, have not shirked the responsibilities of house building. Indeed, on the contrary, it seems to be one of their fads. Mrs. Leiter, in addition to her town houses, has lately been building a summer "cottage" costing hundreds of thousands of dollars on the North Shore of Massachusetts near the summer home of President Taft. Mrs. Hay, widow of the late secretary of state, has built a magnificent mansion in Cleveland; Mrs. Pullman and Mrs. Marshall Field have ordered new homes from plans which they had a hand in making; Mrs. Pitt has

built a splendid home since the death of her husband and the wealthy Mrs. Wyeth of Philadelphia had her nephew-architect carry out her ideas of a distinctive home.

In point of achievement, however, unquestionably the greatest of all the house builders in the coterie of wealthy widows is Mrs. Albert Clifford Barney, who inherited one fortune from her father, a Cincinnati pioneer, and married another. Mrs. Barney is of a most artistic temperament and is indeed an artist of no mean ability in both oils and water colors. She spends much time in Paris, where she and two of her daughters, who devote themselves respectively to painting and sculpture, are much in their element. When she is in this country Mrs. Barney divides her time and her boundless energy between the staging of Greek plays and other amateur theatricals of a most ambitious character and the designing and building of houses for love of it. These unique habitations that she creates Mrs. Barney sells or rents, and he it said to her credit that she is a clever enough business woman to make her art profitable in dollars and cents as well as in personal satisfaction.

In the field of philanthropy American widows have of late years accomplished so much good as to make these bereaved ones as a class the most respected and most admired contingent of American multimillionaires. The generosity of Mrs. Phoebe Hearst in good works has insured her a place for all time in our real hall of fame and Mrs. Harriman's gift of a splendid park to the state of New York bids fair to be the first of a series of notable benefactions. Mrs. Russell Sage is another woman who in a comparatively brief widowhood has helped the needy in many ways, and the late Mrs. Gardner Hubbard, widow of the man who reaped the greatest financial rewards from the invention of the telephone, was lavish during her lifetime in good works.

There is one group of widows in the United States in the members of which for all that they are most of them living very quietly—the public is bound to take a keen interest. This group is made up of the widows of

former high officials of the nation, including the widows of our military and naval heroes. Conspicuous among the number are the two surviving widows of presidents, Mrs. Mary Lord Harrison and Mrs. Grover Cleveland. Mrs. Cleveland spends most of her time in the family home at Princeton or at her farm in New Hampshire, though she has of late devoted no little time to residence in Switzerland, where her children are being educated. Mrs. Harrison, likewise, spends much time abroad, though she maintains a home in Indianapolis and indulges in occasional lengthy vacations in a log house in the Adirondacks.

Of the widows of the nation's warriors probably the public hears most frequently of Mrs. Phil Sheridan, widow of the famous cavalry leader, although Mrs. Logan and Mrs. Pickett, the latter the widow of the Confederate chief who led the desperate charge at Gettysburg, have been more or less in the public eye owing to their literary work and their careers on the lecture platform. Mrs. Sheridan, alike to both these other widows, resides at the national capital and an anecdote is told of Mrs. Sheridan to the effect that she allowed some gossip which speculated as to her remarriage by the remark, "I would rather be the widow of Phil Sheridan than the wife of any man alive."

And speaking of the remarriage of widows, it may be added that one of the circumstances that renders these widowed women of wealth interesting to many people is the possibility of remarriage—an ever-present incentive to speculation, even though the object of such public curiosity may have not the slightest intention of again entering the bonds of matrimony. And that this solicitude is by no means restricted to disinterested observers or confined to the United States is eloquently attested by the attentions which eligible members of the nobility of Europe have showered upon Mrs. Potter Palmer, Mrs. "Jack" Gardner, Mrs. Marshall Field and—most courted of all—Mrs. Nonnie Worthington Stewart Leeds, the dazzlingly wealthy as well as dazzlingly beautiful young widow of a multimillionaire who garnered the golden harvest of the tinplate industry andundry railroads.

Almost all the wealthy American widows seem to have a penchant for spending more or less of their time in Europe and there are others who live there continuously, returning but seldom to their native land, and then only for visits. In this class are the widows of foreign diplomats who receive pensions from the governments served by their late husbands. A conspicuous example is afforded by Baroness Speck von Sternburg, a very capable German diplomat, who lost his life as the result of disease contracted while serving his government in India.

In the field of art many American widows, such as Mrs. St. Gaudens, are factors, if not by virtue of their own talents at least as custodians of the masterpieces left by their deceased husbands, and the same is true in the spheres of literature and public life, where the collection of the papers of an eminent man or the publication of his memoirs has frequently devolved upon the widow. In the financial world wealthy widows, by sheer force of their monetary possessions, wield an influence recognized by all men of affairs. The most notable example, of course, is that afforded by Mrs. Hetty Green, who controls one of the wealthiest and most powerful of the New York banks.

## CURRENT WRECKS A BRIDGE

Twenty-Seven Big Timbers Are Cut Through in One Day by Aid of Electricity.

One of the most ingenious uses to which electricity was ever put was in the wrecking of a bridge over the Wabash in Indiana.

This bridge had been purchased by the county authorities, who intended to replace it by a steel structure erected on the old piers and abutments. The owner agreed to remove the bridge in 30 days.

The chief difficulty lay in the short time agreed upon for the removal of the bridge. Several wreckers to whom the matter was submitted declared that it would be impossible within 30 days to pull down the old bridge without injury to the piers.

The structure might be blown up with dynamite, but the explosion would also destroy the piers. Were it fired, the heat would crack and injure the masonry of the bridge. The 30 days expired, and an extension of one week was granted.

The owner was at his wits' end, when he chanced upon an electrician who proposed, not to blow up the

bridge, but to burn it apart. His proposal was gladly accepted.

Each span of the bridge was composed of nine chords of three timbers each. The 27 sills were to be cut simultaneously, so that the span would drop between the piers into the river. The cutting was to be accomplished by burning through the wood with loops of iron resistance made red-hot by the passage of the electric current.

Fifty-four resistance loops were heated to wreck each span, and the spans were wrecked one at a time. Sufficient current was used to heat the iron wires cherry red. The result was

exactly the same with every span. Between the turning on of the current and the fall of the span an hour and 40 minutes elapsed. Then the mass of timbers fell into the water well inside the piers, so that they were uninjured.

The cut made by the hot wire was sharp and clean, and the wood was not charred more than an inch from the place of fracture.

The current was first turned on at about five o'clock in the morning, and at two in the afternoon the last span crashed down to the river bed.—Scientific American.

## A BALL FOR BABY

If ever love is stitched into a gift it goes into the one that celebrates baby's first birthday. One of the prettiest presents, which will give the little one great joy, is a large edition of those balls which the happy mothers of today delighted to fashion as children with two circles of cardboard perforated in the center.

Instead of making the circles an inch or two in diameter, make them full six inches in size, and use pink and white or pale blue and white wool of a very fleecy type. Tie the wool

through the perforation in the cardboard and then proceed to fill up the hole by drawing the wool through and through over the cardboard until no more will pass. Cut it and tie it between the two circles and remove these by tearing them away.

The ball should be sewn on to narrow satin ribbon, blue or pink, as the case may be, and to this ribbon should be attached a quantity of little gold or silver bells, which will jingle merrily when the ball is swung to and fro by the ribbons.

## RENEWS ANTIQUE WASHSTAND

Long Islander Sells Piece of Furniture for Fifty Cents and Buys It Back for \$20.

An elderly Long Islander once attended an auction of old furniture. Among the articles for which bids were asked was a heavy marble-topped washstand. The Long Islander bid ten cents for it, and as he was the only one who spoke the washstand was knocked down to him—rather to his dismay, as he had to have it conveyed to his distant home. For several years this ten-cent antique was an occupant of the barn, its marble top being removed and the interior of the stand serving as a receptacle for cans of paint.

One day a clerk from a furniture store in the neighborhood called at the Long Islander's and accidentally caught sight of the unappreciated washstand. He made some inquiries concerning it, and eventually purchased it for 50 cents. The clerk took his purchase to the store, gave it a thorough renovating and it became a handsome piece of hardwood furniture, the marble top adding the finishing touch. Not long after this transformation the elderly Long

Islander and his wife visited the furniture store, and when the wife saw that beautifully polished antique washstand she fell in love with it, for it just filled her ideal. Her husband seemed to have a suspicion of the truth, and endeavored to distract her attention. But the affair ended by the woman purchasing the stand for \$20, and it is now one of her most highly prized possessions.

## Bell Must Be Tuned.

The general impression is that the tone of a bell is largely a matter of accident, but this is not so. A bell must be tuned the same as a piano or any other musical instrument. Every bell has five sounds, which must blend together in perfect harmony, and this is accomplished by shaving down certain parts until the desired harmony is secured. In the event of shaving too deep the bell is not injured, but the tuning operation is prolonged, as other parts must be operated on and cut away to a corresponding degree.

## Just the Thing.

Figs—What are you having carved on the photographer's tombstone? Figs—Taken from life.—Boston Transcript.

## WEAK BACKS MADE STRONG.

Backache in most cases is kidney-ache, and usually accompanied by irregularities of the urine. To remove the pain and weakness, you must cure the kidneys. Do so with Doan's Kidney Pills.

Mrs. Rosa Weinmann, 1927 Greenwood Terrace, Chicago, Ill., says: "So intense were the rheumatic pains in my back, I felt like screaming. They gradually became more severe until they ran all over my body. I could not sleep and could hardly move. I steadily grew worse until I could scarcely open or close my hands. No relief was obtained until I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. Soon I felt better and ere long the pain left."

Remember the name—Doan's. For sale by all dealers, 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

## THE HAPPY MAN.



First Lady—How very happy the bridegroom looks! Really it is pleasant to see a young man looking so joyful.

Second Lady—Hush! That's not the bridegroom; that's a gentleman the bride fitted six months ago.

## Brought the Tears.

An unusual incident marked a recent fire in New York. The fire started in the cellar of a five-story tenement and before it was extinguished the 18 families in the building and all the women were weeping copiously from inflamed eyes. In the cellar many bags of onions had been stored. The chief fireman allowed the tenants to remain in the building, assuring them that the fire was confined to the cellar. They did not stay, however, when the onions had got well aflame.

## Dare to Be Happy.

Let us never be afraid of innocent joy; God is good and what he does is well done; resign yourself to everything, even to happiness; ask for the spirit of sacrifice, of detachment, of renunciation, and above all, for the spirit of joy and gratitude, the genuine and religious optimism which sees in God a Father, and asks no pardon for his benefits. We must dare to be happy and dare to confess it, regarding ourselves always as the depositaries, not as the authors of our own joy.—Amiel.

## Home and School.

Home and school are two different spheres and have of necessity different duties to perform and different work to accomplish in the training and teaching of the child. But unless the ideals are the same and unless there is a systematic attitude of mind between parents and teachers, the best result cannot be achieved and the child must suffer.—Mrs. E. L. Franklin, Secretary Parents' National Educational Union, England.

## EDITOR BROWNE

Of The Rockford Morning Star.

"About seven years ago I ceased drinking coffee to give your Postum a trial.

"I had suffered acutely from various forms of indigestion and my stomach had become so disordered as to repel almost every sort of substantial food. My general health was bad. At close intervals I would suffer severe attacks which confined me in bed for a week or more. Soon after changing from coffee to Postum the indigestion abated, and in a short time ceased entirely. I have continued the daily use of your excellent Food Drink and assure you most cordially that I am indebted to you for the relief it has brought me.

"Wishing you a continued success, I am, Yours very truly,  
J. Stanley Browne,  
Managing Editor."

Of course, when a man's health shows he can stand coffee without trouble, let him drink it, but most highly organized brain-workers simply cannot.

The drugs natural to the coffee berry affect the stomach and other organs and thence to the complex nervous system, throwing it out of balance and producing disorders in various parts of the body. Keep up this daily poisoning and serious diseases generally supervene. So when man or woman finds that coffee is a smooth but deadly enemy and health is of any value at all, there is but one road—quit.

It is easy to find out if coffee be the cause of the troubles, for if left out 10 days and Postum be used in its place and the sick and diseased conditions begin to disappear, the proof is unanswerable.

Postum is not good if made by short boiling. It must be boiled full 15 minutes after boiling begins, when the crisp flavor and the food elements are brought out of the grains and the beverage is ready to fulfill its mission of palatable comfort and renewing the cells and nerve centers broken down by coffee.

"There's a Reason"

Get the little book "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Never read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.



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THURSDAY, MARCH 16, 1911

Is it now our extinguished ex-pres-  
ident?

A new dress is a thing of beauty—  
while it is in style.

The suffragettes are disposed to give  
the House of Lords a thorough clean-  
ing.

A hen kept by one of the eastern  
colleges laid 368 eggs last year. Edu-  
cation pays.

There is talk of tariff on beans—and  
staid old Boston has suddenly gone wild  
for democracy.

A Chicago man killed his wife's \$2-  
500 dog because it was alienating her  
affections. The pup!

The way of the transgressor is pleas-  
ant when a jackpot is being opened by  
an Illinois legislature.

Both old parties ought to be in favor  
of free lumber. Both needs some new  
planks in their platforms.

The United States and Japan are the  
only two nations who don't seem to an-  
ticipate a Japanese war.

The gentleman who wrote the ten  
commandments holds the record for  
long-distance stand-patism.

Anthony Comstock claims that Adam  
hid behind the skirts of Eve. No  
wonder he was found out so easy.

The earnings of the Bell telephone  
system increased about three millions  
last year. Talk isn't so awful cheap.

A Berlin scientist claims to have been  
successful in making feed from air. He  
talks as if he had been trying the stuff.

There are 25,000 magicians in Amer-  
ica and several thousand others trying

to make you believe the tariff is all  
right.

A pullman train was recently held up  
in the west, but the porter locked him-  
self out of sight and the bandits got  
nothing.

We'll have to teach our hens to put  
their eggs in cold storage during the  
summer and to put them on the market  
in winter.

Did you ever see a grandmother who  
would let her daughter treat her child-  
ren the same way her mother used to  
treat her?

There is now a cable line to Iceland,  
which ought to help materially in the  
progress and enlightenment of this be-  
nighted country.

If Japan really wants to show her  
friendliness towards the United States,  
she might offer to take the Philippines  
over without a bonus.

You don't see the newspaper boys  
kicking on the income tax. It is human  
nature not to kick about something that  
hurts the other fellow.

The czar ought to collect a royalty on  
the manufacture of bombs to take the  
place of that part of his population  
that the bombs kill off.

There is talk of dissolving the Stand-  
ard Oil Co. If the resultant mixture  
would be good for anything we would  
be in favor of the proposition.

Your brain will be brighter and bet-  
ter if you live frugally and eat spar-  
ingly of meat—in fact, the partaking  
of that kind of a diet displays your wis-  
dom.

Some religious authorities are posi-  
tive that the Garden of Eden was  
located in North Dakota. Who can be  
expected to believe in the bible here-  
after.

What impresses us most about the  
work of the European masters is the  
ease with which they remove the period  
from a \$200.00 picture when they see  
an American coming.

No one seems absolutely certain that  
Mr. Bryan would unequivocally refuse  
to accept the presidential nomination  
if the proposition was presented to him  
in a delicate and refined manner and  
couched in proper and inoffensive lan-  
guage.

One of our congressmen is being crit-  
icized for borrowing money from a  
Chicago meat packer. When you need  
to borrow money it is necessary to go to  
someone who has got some.

A Chicago chap has offered to blow  
up the Illinois legislature with nitrogy-  
cerine for \$100. The initial cost is a  
little high, but the benefits will be last-  
ing enough to make it worth the money.

We learn from an exchange that  
thirty people have fallen from balloons  
during the past year—which is not  
mentioning a large number of others  
who have returned to earth rather sud-  
denly.

Wm. T. Stead's recent proposition to  
establish a bureau for communication  
with spirits comes at the psychological  
moment when the prohibitionists have  
succeeded in putting liquor out of about  
half of the country.

## GIVING BELLS THEIR TONE

All of Them Must Go Through a  
Process of Tuning, Like Any  
Musical Instrument.

"What a beautiful tone that bell  
has!" is often heard. There are few,  
however, who know how a bell re-  
ceives its joyful or solemn tones.

All bells after they are cast and  
finished must go through a process  
of tuning the same as any other  
musical instrument before they re-  
spond with a clear, true tone. Every  
bell sounds five notes, which must  
blend together in order to produce  
perfect harmony.

The tuning of a bell is done by  
means of shaving thin bits from vari-  
ous parts of the metal. It is as easy  
for an expert bell-tuner to put a bell  
in tune as it is for a piano-tuner to  
adjust his instrument to perfect  
chords.

At first thought it would seem that  
a bell would be ruined should the  
tuner shave off too much at the last  
tuning, or the fifth sound, but such is  
not the case. He would, however,  
be obliged to begin afresh, starting  
with the first one and shaving  
the bell until it gave forth its har-  
monious sound at the fifth tone.

Fortitude of Injured Man.  
Extraordinary fortitude was shown  
recently by a Swiss guide named Gen-  
sud, who, while driving a diligence to  
Bourg St. Pierre, was thrown into a  
ravine thirty feet deep, breaking his  
left arm and shoulder and several ribs.  
The diligence was smashed. Despite  
his painful injuries, Genoud walked  
81 miles across the mountains through  
Osieres to Geneva, refusing assistance  
on the way, and declaring that he pre-  
ferred to be treated in the Geneva  
hospital.

## AUCTION SALE

The undersigned having rented his  
farm will sell at public auction two  
miles north-west of Antioch, and 1 1/2  
miles south of Trevor, Wis., on  
Monday, March 20th

commencing at 1:00 p. m. sharp, the  
following property to-wit: 3 cows with  
calves by side, (tuberculin tested) 2  
springers, 2 yearling heifers, bay mare,  
4 years old, wt. 1800; bay gelding, 4  
years old, wt. 1300; gray gelding, 6  
years old, wt. 1400; gray mare, with  
foal, 8 years old; bay gelding, wt. 1200;  
1 gray mare, wt. 1100; 1 gray mare,  
wt. 1100; Champion grain binder, Deer-  
ing corn harvester, Champion mower,  
horse rake, sulky plow, sulky 8 shovel  
cultivator, grain seeder, plow, single  
cultivator, pulverizer, one 4-horse pow-  
er, feed cutter, narrow tire wagon, 3-  
seated wagon with top, cart, corn shel-  
ler, scale, grind stone, 6 milk cans,  
churn, 2 boats, hay rack, 20 tons of  
hay nearly all timothy, 200 bu. of oats,  
75 bu. of barley, quantity of corn in  
stack, 5 bu. seed corn, large heating  
stove, base burners, bedsteads, springs,  
mattress, cot, 1 brood sow, 200 hens  
and 4 turkeys.

USUAL TERMS  
AMAROSE RUNYARD, Prop.  
Robt. Wilson, Auct.

On Wednesday, March 22, I will sell  
at public auction at my farm, 2 miles  
north of Waukegan, my entire stock of  
horses, 50 in all, as follows: One coal  
black, 4 year-old registered Percheron  
stallion, extra good stock horse; 1 fine  
1600 lb. team of 5 year-old grays, 6  
heavy brood mares in foal, 6 fine suck-  
ling colts, 35 young draft horses, 6 driv-  
ing colts, 2 Graton colts, 20 young  
sows and heifers, 14 sheats 3 months  
old and all my farming tools. See bills.  
R. DADY, Waukegan, Ill.

A Gladstone Story.  
Mr. E. F. Bensen, in an article on  
the winter charms of Grindelwald in  
"Travel and Exploration," related an  
anecdote of Mr. Gladstone. It seems  
that at a country house one morning  
the guests were discussing at break-  
fast the right way of packing a  
sponge-bag, when the sponge has been  
used and is consequently water-  
logged. Mr. Gladstone, who had ap-  
parently been solely absorbed by his  
morning's correspondence, suddenly  
closed the discussion by informing the  
party that they were all wrong. "The  
only proper method is to wrap it up  
in your bath-towel, and stamp upon  
it. Then put it in your sponge-bag.  
You will find it perfectly dry."

EXPLOSION IS CAUSE OF  
HEAVY LOSS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

The farming community also suffered,  
everyone either having broken windows  
or doors.

In some places, eyeght is said to  
have been lost by injury from shattered  
glass, and Mr. Gleason, near Hickory,  
le suffering from a broken leg caused  
by being struck by a falling barn door.

Every dollar's worth of damage will  
be paid for by the corporation without  
a legal fight. Such was the announce-  
ment Saturday by J. P. Laffey, general  
counsel for the company, after its  
officers and directors had held an all  
day meeting. It was announced that  
the concern looked on its responsibility  
for the damage as a "moral obligation"  
which should be paid as soon as the  
losses were verified.

Telephone Proposal Won Bride.  
One of the Polish belles of Holyoke  
was married a short time ago to a  
sultor who used the telephone to pro-  
pose to her, thus beating out three  
rivals who resorted to the mails.

The bride-elect attended a dance in  
Springfield and made a tremendous  
hit.

Three young men, after pondering  
fervently over her charms, wrote pro-  
posals. All proposals came in the  
same mail the next day.

But just before the mail arrived the  
fourth sultor, more enterprising than  
his fellows, called the girl to a psy-  
chic telephone, proposed and was  
accepted.

The girl went home and found the  
three proposal letters. But she was  
faithful to her telephone sweetheart  
and had her trousseau purchased with-  
in a few days.—New England Tele-  
phone Topics.

JOINT SERVICE  
BELL TELEPHONE AND  
WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH

Every Bell Telephone a Telegraph Station

Effective February 1, 1911

If you are a subscriber to the Bell Telephone System and wish to  
send a Telegram, a Night Letter or a Cablegram, use your Telephone.

Say "Telegram" to the operator and you will be connected with a  
Western Union office from which your message will be sent by telegraph  
and charged in your monthly account.

At night, on Sunday or Holidays, when the local telegraph office  
may be closed, you will be connected with an open Western Union  
office without additional charge.

Telegrams and Cablegrams may also be sent from our Public Pay  
Stations. The arrangements vary at different classes of stations, but as  
rapidly as possible we shall equip them with full directions.

—Chicago—  
Telephone Company

## ANNOUNCEMENT

I wish to inform the ladies of Antioch and vicinity that I have purchased the Store Fixtures and Stock of the Friedman Cloak and Suit Co., of Waukegan, which stock will go on sale in a few days. This immense line of fashionable wearing apparel will be sacrificed at lower prices than was ever seen in this county, preparatory to our "Spring Opening" a little later. Nothing is reserved---everything must be sold regardless of cost or value---Our reasons for this big sale at this season, no two merchants do business alike, hence we wish to make our own selection in the future. Look for big bargains at this sale, you will not be disappointed. Watch this paper for date of opening.

PERSONAL---I ask pardon for seeming egotism, but having thirty years experience in ready-to-wear garments, I am sure we can select for you the choicest, nobbiest up-to-date garments at lowest prices possible. Our aim will be courteous treatment by competent sales people, whether you buy or not. We have come here to live and be citizens of Waukegan and only ask your kind indulgence and a visit to our store and convince yourself.

Respectfully,

A. H. SIMON

Successor Friedman Cloak & Suit Co.





112 Genesee St, Waukegan.



## FIGHT TWO BATTLES

REBELS MEET REVERSES IN  
NORTHERN MEXICO AT HANDS  
OF FEDERALS.

### 100 KILLED AND WOUNDED

Machine Gun Fire Repulses Insurrec-  
tos, Who Attack Diaz' Force of  
300 at Agua Prieta—Band of 120  
Trapped, 50 Slain.

Mexico City.—Conditions bordering  
on panic reign throughout northern  
Mexico. According to reports re-  
ceived here Sunday the federal troops  
were victorious in two battles fought  
against the revolutionists in which  
100 men were killed and wounded.

At Agua Prieta, across the border  
from Douglas, Ariz., 500 rebels Sun-  
day attacked 300 federal troops, but  
were unable to withstand the fire of  
the machine guns and retreated. The  
rebels were armed with rifles only.  
The total casualties are placed at  
thirty-five.

A body of 120 insurrectos was cut  
to pieces by state rurales at San  
Bartholome Pueblo Saturday. More  
than fifty were killed, eleven serious-  
ly wounded and twenty-seven cap-  
tured. Owing to the fact that the  
rurales have adopted the revolution-  
ists' tactics of ambushing their enemy,  
none of their number was killed and  
only a few wounded.

Colonel Guerrero, in command of  
the rurales, upon learning the rebels  
were marching to attack the munic-  
ipality of Nativitas, sent 100 of his  
men to meet them. Fifty others were  
ordered to cut off the retreat.

The first force selected a favorable  
position overlooking a ravine through  
which the rebels must pass, and when  
they were in the trap opened a mer-  
ciless fire on them. The rebels are  
said to have made a stubborn fight  
but at the end of a half hour they  
were completely demoralized.

The rebels have answered Presi-  
dent Diaz' order suspending the civil  
guarantees with an order to give no  
quarter. This is taken here to mean  
that the fighting hereafter will be  
marked by the barbarity of  
medieval times.

Reports from Chihuahua, delayed  
several days in transmission, relate a  
distressing state of affairs in that city.  
Owing to the closing down of some  
of the industrial establishments and  
the running on short time of others,  
on account of the shortage of coal,  
many workmen have been thrown out  
of employment and are facing starva-  
tion.

Thoroughly aroused by the spread  
of brigandage and vandalism incident  
to the revolution, and determined to  
protect property, the Diaz govern-  
ment will wage against the lawless  
element a pitiless war of extermina-  
tion.

Resurrecting a provision of the  
Mexican constitution not used for 15  
years, and acting under its authoriza-  
tion, the government will set aside  
for six months certain personal guar-  
antees.

All persons detected in the act of  
highway robbery, of raiding a village  
or farm, or train wrecking, or cutting  
telegraph or telephone wires or even  
of removing a spike from a railroad  
track or throwing a stone at a train  
will be summarily shot.

The bill providing for this drastic  
measure was sent to the permanent  
commission of the federal congress.  
It was signed by Miguel Madero, sub-  
secretary of the department of the in-  
terior, and says its enactment is the  
wish of the president.

That the measure did not immedi-  
ately become a law is due to official  
form. The permanent commission is  
a body endowed with power to act  
when congress is not in session. The  
members of the commission unani-  
mously approved the measure, but,  
under the law, it is necessary that the  
bill come up for a second reading.

It was referred to a subcommittee  
and this subcommittee was instructed  
to report it to the commission at a  
special session. It will be favorably  
acted upon.

The decision to ask for the "sus-  
pension of personal guarantees" pro-  
vided for by the constitution was  
reached by the president in confer-  
ence with the members of his cabinet.

### PROMOTER GUILTY OF FRAUD

Clarence D. Hillman, Worth \$7,000-  
000, Convicted on Thirteen Counts  
Charging a Felony.

Seattle, Wash.—Clarence D. Hill-  
man, townsite promoter, said to be  
worth \$7,000,000, was found guilty in  
the federal court of using the mails  
to defraud.

The jury acquitted him on the first  
five indictments, charging a misde-  
meanor, but convicted him on thir-  
teen counts of the sixth indictment,  
charging a felony. The maximum  
penalty for each of the thirteen  
counts is five years' imprisonment  
and \$5,000 fine.

### Liner Has Stormy Voyage

New York.—After one of the storm-  
iest trips of her whole experience the  
Mauretania arrived Friday nearly  
twelve hours late. All the way over  
she bucked head seas and heavy winds,  
so that her average speed was cut  
down to 24.36 knots an hour.

### Women Win Eight-Hour Law

Olympia, Wash.—The legislature  
closed its session Friday. Among  
measures passed was an eight-hour  
law for women workers and an em-  
ployees' compensation act.

## JAPAN TREATY BEST

TAFT COMMENDS CONGRESS, BUT  
ALSO CENSURES.

Declares Failure to Enact Reciprocity  
Agreement Was Great Disap-  
pointment.

Atlanta, Ga.—In an address before  
the Southern Commercial Congress Fri-  
day President Taft declared that the  
failure to enact reciprocity with Can-  
ada was the greatest disappointment of  
the Sixty-first congress, and that the  
greatest achievement was the ratifica-  
tion of the treaty with Japan.

He reached the convention hall short-  
ly before 12 o'clock and was given a  
tremendous ovation.

The president was introduced by for-  
mer Governor Francis of Missouri.

"The Sixty-first congress just closed  
has enacted more useful and progress-  
ive legislation in its three sessions  
than any congress since the war.

"One of the crying evils of the pres-  
ent day is the expense of litigation.  
This congress has passed an act mak-  
ing substantial reductions in the cost  
of appealing cases from the courts of  
first instance to the courts of appeals."

The president then enumerated sev-  
eral other laws that were passed.

"A great disappointment of the ses-  
sion," he continued, "was the final de-  
feat of a permanent tariff board.

"Finally, and the most important  
thing which was done in the session  
just closed, was the ratification of the  
treaty with Japan.

"Of course, the greatest disappoint-  
ment of the session was the failure of  
the senate to follow the lead of the  
house in ratifying the reciprocity  
agreement made with Canada.

"When we entered upon the negotia-  
tions I authorized the secretary of  
state and his commissioners to offer  
free trade in everything, but this Can-  
ada could not grant us.

"Canada is at the parting of the  
ways. If we now reject this opportu-  
nity we shall throw away an opportu-  
nity for mutual benefit not likely to re-  
cur.

"Under my promise to use my ut-  
most efforts to secure the ratification  
of this agreement by congress I have  
felt it my duty upon the failure of the  
senate to act to call an extra session  
for the purpose of securing the ratifi-  
cation of the agreement. I feel con-  
fident that a test of six months of this  
agreement will so vindicate the wis-  
dom of adopting it as to remove it  
from political discussion thereafter."

### FREED OF BRIBERY CHARGE

Illinois Legislators Declared "Not  
Guilty" of Conspiracy in Con-  
nection With Furniture Contracts.

Springfield, Ill., March 13.—After  
three and one-half hours' deliberation,  
during which time about twenty-one  
ballots were taken, the jury in the  
trial of State Senator Stanton C. Pem-  
berton of Oakland and of former Rep-  
resentative Joseph S. Clark of Van-  
dalia, who are charged with entering  
into a conspiracy to secure money cor-  
ruptly for their votes in awarding the  
contract for the furnishing of the state  
and house chambers of the state  
house, returned a verdict of "not  
guilty."

At the first trial, two months ago,  
the jury failed to agree.

Pemberton and Clark were mem-  
bers of a special committee named  
by the legislature to purchase furni-  
ture for the house of representatives.  
It was charged that they attempted  
to secure a bribe from representatives  
of furniture companies, which bid on  
the contract.

### INDICT 25 IN VOTE PROBE

Danville Jury Charges Coroner and 24  
Others With Securing Campaign  
Funds Unlawfully.

Danville, Ill.—The Vermillion county  
vote probe grand jury returned its first  
batch of indictments Friday against  
men accused of a crime against the  
ballots. Twenty-five in all were re-  
turned, and while the state's attorney's  
office was reticent regarding them, As-  
sistant State's Attorney Boyle admit-  
ted one had been returned against  
County Attorney Ralph Cole and  
Charles Colley, editor of a labor news-  
paper devoted to negroes. These in-  
dictments do not charge the men with  
selling their franchise, but allege they  
accepted money on election day for the  
specific purpose of working for a cer-  
tain candidate.

### FRANCE STOPS ALL CLOCKS

Readjusts Republic's Time to Corre-  
spond With Standard Set at  
Greenwich.

Paris.—In accordance with the bill  
passed in the senate February 10,  
central European, or Greenwich, time,  
became the legal time of France  
at midnight. At 12 p. m. the clocks  
throughout the country were stopped  
for nine minutes 21 seconds and rail-  
road trains were held up at stations for  
a like period in order to make their  
running time coincide with the new  
condition.

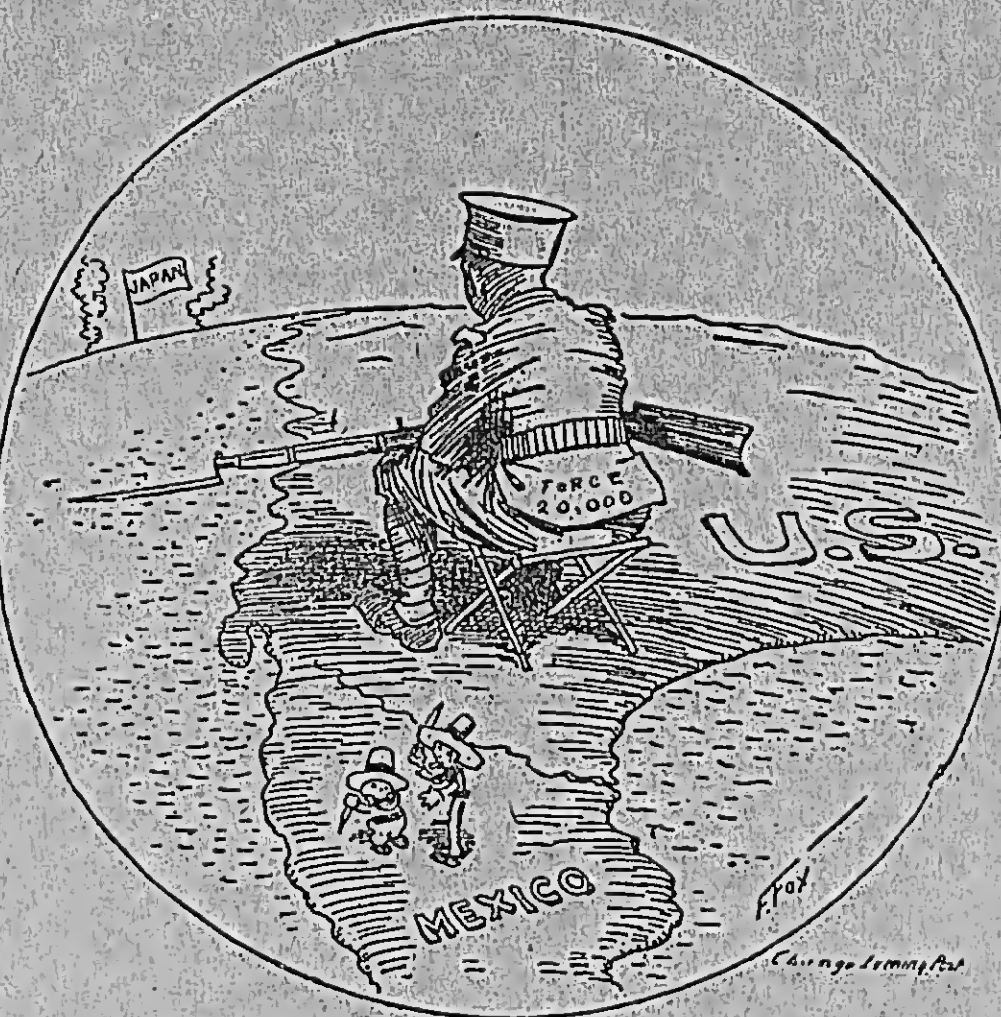
### Arrest Two for Murder

Denver, Col.—Dr. C. W. Wright and  
Leo Neufahr were arrested Saturday  
on charge of murdering Philip Schuch,  
Jr., by poison. It was supposed  
Schuch had died from heart disease,  
but an autopsy showed arsenical poi-  
soning.

### Bitten by Mouse; Near Death

Evansville, Ind.—Bitten by a mouse  
two and one-half months ago, Conrad  
Bergdorf, a farmer, now lies in a crit-  
ical condition here with blood poison-  
ing.

## WATCHING THAT MEXICAN "REVOLUTION"



## 26 DEAD IN SLIDE

TEN BODIES ARE REMOVED FROM  
VIRGINIA, MINN.,  
MINE.

### MEN TRAPPED IN AVALANCHE

Only Four of Track Laying Gang Able  
to Escape Huge Mass of Earth  
and Snow—Many Bodies Torn to  
Shreds.

Virginia, Minn., March 13.—Ten  
bodies, crushed almost into an un-  
recognizable mass of flesh and bones,  
have been recovered from the Nor-  
man open-pit mine where an ava-  
lanche of earth, rock, ice and snow  
buried twenty-six miners. The other  
sixteen bodies have not been reached,  
but the mine officials are bending  
every effort to expedite the work of  
rescue. The catastrophe was due, it  
is said, to the thawing of the last few  
days suddenly loosening boulders and  
earth and forcing the ore body to  
slide toward the bottom of the pit.

Only four who were working on the  
outer edge, had a chance to run, and  
escaped the avalanche. Three of  
these are in a hospital suffering from  
probably fatal injuries.

The place that was an open pit be-  
fore the slide is a choked area of rock  
and ore and earth, with here and  
there parts of a body in sight. An  
army of men with shovels is working  
desperately to recover the bodies. The  
work is tedious and pursued under ex-  
treme difficulties.

It will be days before the bodies  
can be recovered and all the parts of  
many probably never will be as-  
sembled. The mass of rock and earth  
ground many of them into shreds.

The name of only one victim could  
be learned, Paul Paulson, a widower,  
who leaves seven children. His wife  
died a month ago.

The miners who were taking up one  
of the two tracks in the pit in order  
to permit the great steam shovel to  
work in another section of the mine  
were for the most part bent over with  
bars and claws when the avalanche  
swept them into eternity. There was  
no chance for anybody to move a foot.

Chief of Police Ellis Walsh was not-  
ified of the accident by one of the  
mine engineers. He hastened to the  
mine, which is about three-quarters of  
a mile outside the city limits, but  
found that the forces of the Oliver  
Mining company were amply able to  
take care of the situation from the  
standpoint of preventing undue con-  
fusion. The women and children who  
had lost their husbands and fathers  
talked in their native tongue to the  
men who were shoveling.

The Norman employs about 1,000  
men when running to capacity. Just  
at this time, however, several hun-  
dred are employed, working in night  
and day shifts.

### LIFE OF DIETZ BABY BRIEF

"Battle of Cameron Dam" Is Blamed  
for Death of "Outlaw's" Son,  
Say Physicians.

St. Paul, Minn.—The little  
son of John F. Dietz and Mrs. Dietz,  
born only a few days ago, is dead.  
Mrs. Dietz is in a critical condi-  
tion. It was on account of the condi-  
tion of Mrs. Dietz that the so-called  
"outlaw of Cameron Dam" surrendered  
to the authorities after a fierce fight  
at his home several months ago. Phy-  
sicians say the scenes enacted during  
the "battle of Cameron Dam" are re-  
sponsible for the death of the child.

### Pass Anti-Treating Bill

Jofferson City, Mo.—The house  
passed Saturday by a vote of 83 to 17,  
a bill to prohibit treating in saloons.  
Representative Bedsworth, a preacher,  
who introduced the bill, said it will  
solve the liquor problem.

### Bowman Accepts Presidency

Cedar Rapids, Ia.—James H. Tre-  
win, president of the state board of  
education, Saturday received the let-  
ter of acceptance by John A. Bowman  
of New York of the presidency of the  
state university.

## BALLINGER RESIGNS

PRESENTS RESIGNATION AND  
TAFT APPOINTS W. L. FISHER.

Retiring Official Bases His Request  
Entirely Upon His Health and  
Receives Warm Praise  
From President.

Washington.—Richard A. Ballinger's  
resignation as secretary of the in-  
terior was accepted by President  
Taft and Walter L. Fisher of Chicago  
was Tuesday appointed as his suc-  
cessor.

Mr. Ballinger tendered his resigna-  
tion in a letter on January 19, being  
on the condition of his health. The  
president replied at once, expressing  
his confidence in Secretary Ballinger,  
his reluctance to accept his resigna-  
tion, and requested the secretary to  
remain in office until the close of the  
session of congress. Immediately on  
the adjournment of congress Sec-  
retary Ballinger renewed his request.

Tuesday President Taft, in a letter,  
formally accepted the resignation and  
Mr. Fisher was appointed as his suc-  
cessor, his commission being signed  
immediately by the president. Mr.  
Fisher will take office immediately.

"I have had the fullest opportu-  
nity," the president says in his letter  
accepting the resignation, "to know  
you, to know your standards of ser-  
vice to the government and the public,  
to know your motives, to know how  
you have administered your office and  
to know the motives of those who  
have assailed you."

And in the conclusion of his letter  
the president declares that "every  
fiber of my nature rebels against such  
hypercity" (referring to the attacks  
on Ballinger's character) "and nerves  
me to fight such a combination and  
such methods to the bitter end, lest  
success in this instance may form a  
demoralizing precedent. But person-  
al consideration for you and yours  
makes me feel that I have no right  
to ask for a further sacrifice."

The president goes on to declare it  
evident that he has been himself the  
ultimate object of the attack, and says  
that to insist on Mr. Ballinger's re-  
maining in office "with the prospects  
of further efforts against you, is  
selishly to impose on you more of a  
burden than I ought to impose."

### CENSURE FOR STEPHENSON

Wisconsin Assembly Adopts Resolu-  
tion, 52 to 23, Scolding Senator for  
Voting for Lorimer.

Madison, Wis.—After various at-  
tempts to sidetrack the main ques-  
tion, and after refusing to adopt one  
Republican and one Democratic sub-  
stitute, the assembly, by a vote of  
52 to 23, adopted C. B. Ballard's joint  
resolution censuring United States  
Senator Stephenson for voting in fa-  
vor of seating Senator Lorimer of Illi-  
nois and lauding Senator La Follette  
for his vote to unseat the Illinois  
senator.

The resolution also declares that  
Senator Stephenson "brought censure  
upon the state" by his vote.

### Crouse Will Contest Ends

New York.—After years of litiga-  
tion and uncertainty in establishing  
her claim as daughter of Daniel Ed-  
gar Crouse, reputed bachelor, who  
died in 1802, leaving an estate of  
\$5,000,000 to 27 cousins, Mrs. Doro-  
thea Crouse McVicker, wife of  
John Augustus McVicker, established  
that claim in the appellate division  
of the supreme court, and will now  
come into her share of the estate  
of one and one-half million dollars.

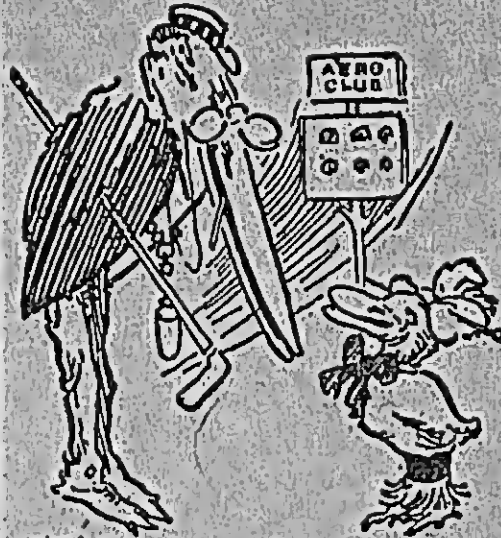
### Iowa National Guard Ready

Des Moines, Ia.—Adjutant General  
Logan of the Iowa National Guard Sat-  
urday asked the war department at  
Washington to order all companies of  
the Iowa National Guard to go to the  
Mexican frontier prepared for war if  
necessary.

### Harriman Tax Helps Capitol

Salt Lake City, Utah.—Of the \$700-  
000 inheritance tax paid to Utah by  
the Harriman estate, \$750,000 will be  
appropriated by the legislature for a  
state capitol building.

## FAMILY PRIDE.



Prof. Stark—And how are we get-  
ting on with our studies, Ernestine?  
Have you been promoted to the fly-  
ing class yet?

Little Miss Quacker—Oh, no, pro-  
fessor. Mother has decided that I  
shall not take that course. She says  
nobody can fly—but only the best  
families take to water naturally.

## WOULD LIE AWAKE ALL NIGHT WITH ITCHING ECZEMA

"Ever since I can remember I was  
a terrible sufferer of eczema and  
other irritating skin diseases. I would  
lie awake all night, and my suffering  
was intolerable. A sealy humor set-  
tled on my back, and being but a  
child, I naturally scratched it. It  
was a burning, itching sensation, and  
utterly intolerable. In fact, it was so  
that I could not possibly forget about  
it. It did not take long before it  
spread to my shoulders and arms, and  
I was almost covered with a mass of  
raw flesh on account of my scratching  
it. I was in such a condition that my  
hands were tied.

"A number of physicians were cal-  
led, but it seemed beyond their med-  
ical power and knowledge to cure  
me. Having tried numerous treat-  
ments without deriving any benefit  
from them, I had given myself up to  
the mercy of my dreadful malady, but  
I thought I would take the Cuticura  
treatment as a last resort. Words  
cannot express my gratitude to the  
one who created 'The Cuticura Mir-  
acles,' as I have named them, for now  
I feel as if I never suffered from even  
a pimple. My disease was routed by  
Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and I  
shall never cease praising the wonder-  
ful merits they contain. I will never  
be without them, in fact, I can almost  
drown my skin diseases to attack me  
so long as I have Cuticura Remedies  
in the house. I hope that this letter  
will give other sufferers an idea of  
how I suffered, and also hope that  
they will not pass the 'Cuticura Life  
Saving Station.'" (Signed) C. Louis  
Green, 929 Chestnut St., Philadelphia,  
Pa., Aug. 29, 1910.

### A Matter of Size.

Wife—I want a cap, please, for my  
husband.

Shopkeeper—Yes, madam. What  
size does he wear?

Wife—Well, I really forget. His col-  
lars are size sixteen, though I expect  
he'd want about size eighteen or  
twenty for a cap, wouldn't he?

### Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of  
CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for  
infants and children, and see that it  
bears the  
Signature of *Dr. J. C. Williams*  
In Use For Over 30 Years.  
The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Fortunate.  
Mrs. Wiggins—She is enormously  
wealthy.

Mrs. Boggs—Yes. She was an only  
wife, you know!

WHEN RUBBERS BECOME NECESSARY  
And your shoes pinch, Allen's Foot-Ease, the Anti-  
static powder is what you need. It is just the  
thing to use. Try it for breaking in new shoes.  
Sold every where. 25c Sample FREE. Address A. B.  
Clement, Le Roy, N. Y. Don't accept any substitute.

To render your neighbor a service  
willingly shows the generosity of your  
character; to preserve silence ever it,  
the grandeur of your soul.—Feytaux.

You will sneeze; perhaps feel chilly.  
You think you are catching cold. Don't  
wait until you know it. Take a dose of  
Hamlin's Wizard Oil and you just can't  
catch cold.

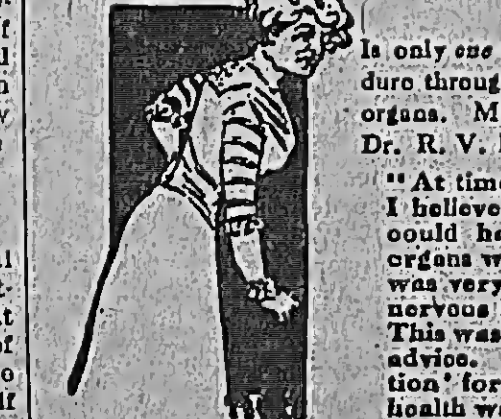
Improvvidence in trifles never made  
a millionaire nor swelled a bank ac-  
count.

In the Spring cleanse the system and  
purify the blood by the use of Garfield Tea.

Her savings are the saving of many  
a business girl.

Lewis' Single Binder straight 50c cigar.  
You pay 10c for cigars not so good.

Loud apparel naturally proclaims  
the man.



## Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

Is a positive cure for weakness and disease of the feminine organism. It allays  
inflammation, heals ulceration and soothes pain. Tones and builds up the nerves.  
Do not permit a dishonest dealer to substitute for this medicine which has a  
record of 40 years of cures. "No, thank you, I want what I ask for."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets induce mild natural bowel movement once a day.

## IMPORTANT CHANGES IN PAS- SENGER DEPARTMENT GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM.

On account resignation Geo. W.  
Vaux, Mr. Harry G. Elliott has been  
appointed general passenger agent at  
Montreal, and is succeeded in Chi-  
cago by Mr. J. D. McDonald as as-  
sistant general passenger agent.

Mr. McDonald has a wide acquaint-  
ance with the railway and newspaper  
fraternity, having for many years re-  
presented his company at Buffalo as  
agent in charge Niagara Frontier,  
and for the past eight years as dis-  
trict passenger agent at Toronto,  
where his territory embraced the  
Highlands of Ontario resorts, includ-  
ing Muskoka, Lake of Bays, Temagami  
and the Cobalt region.

Mr. McDonald was secretary of the  
entertainment committee at Buffalo  
when meeting of the American Asso-  
ciation of General Passenger Agents  
met there prior to opening of Pan-  
American exposition; was one of Geo.  
T. Bell's aids in looking after the  
general passenger agents at their  
Portland, Me., trip, and also two years  
ago when they had two special trains  
to the Canada resorts.

Mr. McDonald's territory embraces  
what is known as the western divi-  
sion, being that portion of the Grand  
Trunk Railway System lying west of  
Detroit and Port Huron, and also all  
territory west of Chicago to the Pa-  
cific coast and southwest to the Gulf  
of Mexico.

Modern application is likely to ex-  
tract the teeth of an old saw.

All druggists sell the famous Herb re-  
medy, Garfield Tea. It cures constipation.

Each penny saved means one less  
pang of foreboding.

Smokers And Lewis' Single Binder. 50  
cigar better quality than most 100 cigars.  
A woman's club sometimes reminds  
a man of a hammer.

## 30 ft. Bowels—

Biggest organ of the body—the  
bowels—and the most important—  
It's got to be looked after—neglect  
means suffering and years of  
misery. CASCARETS help  
nature keep every part of your  
bowels clean and strong—then  
they act right—means health to  
your whole body. 911

CASCARETS are a box for a week's treat-  
ment. All druggists. Biggest seller in  
the world—million boxes a month.

## Common Sense Exterminator

A 25c Can  
Will Kill 50 Rats

They leave every food for it. One  
cubic will kill a rat. No odor—  
it dries up the carcass. For 19 years  
our offer has stood. Money back if  
not satisfied. Common Sense Cock  
Roach Exterminator also does  
perfect work.

Sold by All Dealers.  
If not at yours write us a pos-  
tal card and we will see that you are  
supplied.  
COMMON SENSE BROS. CO.  
200 Bignon Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

## A Country School for Girls in New York City

Best Features of Country and City Life  
Out-of-door Sports on School Park  
of 35 acres near the Hudson River.  
Full Academic Course from Primary  
Class to Graduation. Upper Class  
for Advanced Special Students. Mu-  
sic and Art. Summer Session. Cer-  
tificates admit to College. School  
Coach Meets Day Pupils.  
Miss Kings and Miss Wilkes, Riverdale Ave., near 7214 St. West

## NEW RUPTURE CURE DON'T WEAR A TRUSS

Brooks' Appliance. New  
discovery. Wonderful. 25c  
obscurely known or sold  
Automatic Air Cushions.  
Blinds and draws the broken  
straps together as you would  
a broken limb. No salve.  
No lymph. No lice. Durable.  
Cheap. Sent on trial.  
Pat. Sept. 10, 01.  
CATALOGUE FREE.  
C. E. BROOKS, 4730 Brooks  
Building, Marshall, Michigan

## FACTS ON SIUSLAW-OREGON'S Undeveloped Seacoast Country

Soil, Climate and Resources. Advantages







## RURAL NEWS ITEMS

## MILLBURN

Many from this vicinity visited the ruins of the powder mill.

Frank T. Fowler of Chicago, attended the John Strang sale.

Mrs. Mary Bader is improving very slowly. She has been very ill.

Arthur VanAlstine left Thursday for Luceda, Wis., for the summer.

Rev. A. W. Safford entertained Rev. J. A. Ainslie, the lecturer, this week.

Miss Ethel McGuire spent Thursday and Friday with her aunt, Mrs. Sid Hook.

J. H. Bonner and John Bonner transacted business in Chicago the past week.

Miss Ella McCredie attended the funeral of her aunt, Mrs. Eusden, at Lake Forest.

Many from the surrounding towns and Waukegan attended the sale at John Strang's last week.

Mr. H. J. Eusden and sons, Ralph and Ray, of Marne, Iowa, spent several days with J. H. and Wm. Bonner the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Bonner and family, attended the funeral of their sister, Mrs. H. J. Eusden, at Lake Forest last Wednesday.

There was considerable damage done in this vicinity Thursday night when the powder mill exploded, in the breaking of window glass, dishes and opening doors.

## HICKORY

Mort and Irene Savage visited Sunday at Ed. Wells.

Mrs. Effie Hunter spent a few days in Chicago last week.

Miss Cora Edwards visited from Sunday until Friday at Hebron, Ill.

Miss Christofferson visited over Sunday with friends at Genoa Junction.

Mrs. Earl Edwards and daughter, of Chicago, are visiting at the home of D. B. Webb.

Miss Smith returned home Sunday after staying with Mrs. O. L. Hollenbeck the past two months.

Miss Helen Pickles returned home Tuesday of last week, after spending the past three weeks in Chicago.

Miss Josie Mann returned to Hebron last Sunday after spending the past three weeks at the home of A. T. Savage.

Knew Her Part.

The other day Mrs. Penhecker's younger sister was married, and a day or two after the wedding the husband said: "Now, darling, I don't believe in bearing malice, and if ever I have any necessity to say anything unkind or to make use of any hard words to you, I will always take them back again as soon as I have cooled down."

"You needn't take that trouble, my dear," replied his wife, smiling sweetly; "for if you ever use any hard words to me, I'll always give them back to you at once."

Attacks School Principal.

A severe attack on school principal Chas. B. Allen, of Sylvan, Ga., is thus told by him. "For more than three years," he writes, "I suffered indescribable torture from rheumatism, liver and stomach trouble and diseased kidneys. All remedies failed until I used Electric Bitter, but four bottles of this wonderful remedy cured me completely." Such results are common. Thousands bless them for curing stomach trouble, female complaints, kidney disorders, biliousness, and for new health and vigor. Try them. Only 50c at J. H. Swan's.

Army and Navy Inventors.

There are numerous examples of officers of the army and navy inventing machinery and devices which are used by the service without any compensation from the government. Generally speaking, they are guided by the code of honor that as they were educated at the expense of the government and enlisted in its service it has the right to the use of their inventions without payment of royalty or other money. There have been many who have not considered themselves so bound, and have claimed compensation for use of their inventions.—The Bookman.

How Millions of Friends

How would you like to number your friends by millions as Bucklen's Arnica Salve does? Its astounding cures in the past forty years made them. Its the best salve in the world for sores, ulcers, eczema, burns, boils, scalds, cuts, corns, sore eyes, sprains, swellings, bruises, cold sores. Has no equal for piles. 25c at J. H. Swan's.

## RUSSELL

Leater Murray and Joe Landry were Kenosha visitors Thursday.

Mrs. Dexter Ferry will entertain the Ladies' Aid Society in April.

G. P. McNamara is having an addition built on his residence.

Miss Barbara Chase attended a party at Milwaukee on Wednesday evening.

Miss Mary Duncan spent a couple of days at Waukegan the first of the week.

Mrs. Libbie Bonner is reported much improved after the severe shock the explosion gave her.

Mr. and Mrs. George DeFairis were given a pleasant surprise by their friends on Saturday evening. Every-one reports a pleasant time.

Russell people have about recovered from the shock of the explosion. Only two houses escaped. Houses were damaged in many ways. Over two tons of glass has been sold since many going to Zion and other cities to get a new supply.

## SALEM

A. Burdick left Saturday for Clinton, Mich.

Mr. S. Cull will have an auction on March 21st.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Mutter took a trip Monday in their auto.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Bloss expect to soon move into their new home.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Acker entertained relatives from Genoa last week.

A large crowd from here visited the ruins of the powder mills last week.

A number from here attended the funeral of Mrs. Rosa Riggs Sunday.

A few from here attended the funeral of Mrs. John Kingman at Bristol, Sunday.

Mr. A. Foster of Roberts, Ill., visited the latter part of the week with J. A. Foster and family.

## EXPERIMENTS WITH SOUND

Blowing Out Candle With Tuning Fork and Resonator—Sand Figures on Metal Plates.

Reporting a physics lecture by Prof. Sylvanus P. Thompson, the London Chronicle says: "The youngsters who attended were shown how a candle could be blown out by sound. In the first place, you want a very powerful tuning fork and a resonator (a hollow sphere of brass), which is exactly in harmony with it. When the tuning fork is struck it sets up waves of sound. The resonator, hearing the note, immediately responds with sympathetic waves, which are strong enough to blow out a candle placed behind it. Other experiments were the forming of what are known as Chladni sand figures on plates of metal by the influence of sound. The most beautiful results, as Professor Thompson explained, are obtained with flat plates of brass of uniform thickness and of a low note. When a bow is drawn along the edge so as to set up vibrations in one part, there is discord with the vibrations of the other parts, and the sound immediately assumes geometrical figures. The greater the discord the better the patterns. Hundreds of patterns can be produced in this way on one plate. Many demonstrations were made to show how, when things are tuned to the same note, they vibrate in sympathy. A big tuning fork was struck and then stopped—but another tuning fork, which was of exactly the same pitch, went on humming, though it had not been touched."

Dangerous Cargo.

The dynamite-laden ketch Mystery, which was towed into Yarmouth damaged after a collision while on a voyage from Antwerp to Leth, has been a source of some anxiety to the harbor authorities. She had 26 tons of dynamite in her hold packed round with sand, a quantity amply sufficient to wreck a town. Two experts in explosives from the home office were sent down, and after examining the vessel where she lay, in a quiet part of the harbor, instructions were given that the vessel should be towed to a safe distance out to sea and then blown up by means of a current conveyed through a cable.

When the whole scheme is carefully analyzed and studied one is forced to the conclusion that the only participation the farmers and residents of the non-channel territory would have in this deep waterway scheme would be limited to helping pay the bill.

The question is, what shall we do about it? The writer suggests that public spirited citizens in every community be called together to consider the proposition on its merits, and in the light of existing conditions and in view of the fact that the United States government will not join in the scheme, and the money, if expended, will be wasted, and the benefits, if any, will be sectional instead of general, and demand that the whole matter be definitely postponed.

Flow From Lake Insufficient.

It may be interesting in this connection to remind the reader that the estimated amount of water power for sale is based upon a flow from Lake Michigan of 14,000 cubic feet of water per second. The amount now flowing is between 5,000 and 6,000 cubic feet. The maximum amount of water the sanitary district is permitted ultimately to take is 10,000 cubic feet, and this was only secured after a long struggle on sanitary grounds. The state plans to have this amount increased 40 per cent, and the only reason it has to urge for it is that it would like to have more water power to sell.

If the state proceeds with the work and builds a waterway as planned, it may have a channel with not sufficient water to fill it.

There is another serious phase of the question, and that is the overflow damage. Since the sanitary district opened its channel with a flow of 3,000 to 6,000 cubic feet per second, about two hundred and fifty lawsuits have been brought by owners of lands that were alleged to be damaged by the overflow. The amounts demanded aggregate over \$5,000,000. What will be the additional claim for damage should the flow be increased to 14,000 cubic feet? It is not improbable that the damages claimed would be equal to the entire bond issue, and if so, who is to pay the bill?

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## ITS BENEFIT LOCAL

Deep Waterway Would Injure Most of the State.

## INIQUITY OF SCHEME PLAIN

Only One Corporation in Position to Bid for Water Power—Flow From the Lake Far From Sufficient.

## HOWARD H. GROSS.

The conditions that surround the waterway and water power project now are entirely different from what they were supposed to be three years ago, when \$20,000,000 of bonds were voted. The reasons urged to secure the vote were founded upon fancy instead of fact, so at the present time it is impossible for the legislature to give the people the thing voted for or anything that could possibly be construed as an equivalent thereof. Hence the expenditure of the bond issue by the state would be a breach of faith and strongly condemned by every right minded person.

Let us assume, for the sake of argument, that the development of the waterway and waterpower will make good the rosy promises of Senator Lorimer and the other sponsors of the project, and that to the towns and villages along the channel will come scores of great industries, bringing in tens of thousands of workmen, making a "hive of industry 40 miles long." This would add millions to the value of the property along the channel and increase the population of these towns and cities. Would it benefit the rest of the state? That is the question.

Rob One Town to Help Another. Let us illustrate. The extensive iron works at Kewanee might conclude it would be advisable to move over to La Salle or some other location on the channel, that it might avail itself of a less freight rate, cheaper power, etc. This would benefit La Salle, but what would the people of Kewanee say, especially as they would be taxed to create a condition that would work their ruin? What is true of Kewanee is true of every non-channel city to a greater or less extent. This is one of the very serious phases of this project and one the people would do well to ponder over carefully before permitting their representatives in the general assembly to expend the money.

The scheme is iniquitous on the face of it. Any plan that will put a mortgage on every farm and every home in the state of Illinois to create a benefit to a small circumscribed area is unjust and cannot be defended upon any grounds whatsoever.

It may be said that the water power can be electrically distributed to commercial centers not located on the channel. This is true, but no individual or corporation would be in a position to bid upon it, unless he had a franchise to permit him to enter the corporate limits of the cities, stringing wires overhead or conduits through the streets for the purpose of reaching the ultimate consumer, and such franchises are not to be had for the asking.

Stripped of its glittering generalities and getting down to a careful analysis, it would be found that there is practically but one corporation in the state that is in a position to make a bid for the power that can be generated by the proposed improvement, and that is the Commonwealth Edison company of Chicago and its subsidiary corporations.

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It may be interesting in this connection to remind the reader that the estimated amount of water power for sale is based upon a flow from Lake Michigan of 14,000 cubic feet of water per second. The amount now flowing is between 5,000 and 6,000 cubic feet. The maximum amount of water the sanitary district is permitted ultimately to take is 10,000 cubic feet, and this was only secured after a long struggle on sanitary grounds. The state plans to have this amount increased 40 per cent, and the only reason it has to urge for it is that it would like to have more water power to sell.

## Patti's First Appearance in London.

I was at the opera the first night that Patti made her appearance, and the wild enthusiasm of the house over the new diva was indescribable. Her extraordinary youth and beauty, the marvelous quality of her voice, the facility and ease with which she sang, and the complete grasp she showed of her part made an impression which time has not obliterated. She had come with a certain reputation, and the audience waited patiently as she made her appearance. After her wonderful rendering of the duet scene there could be no doubt that Patti was enthroned forever in the position she has held all through her life.—Lady St. Holler, "Memories of Fifty Years."

## The National Flower.

The Columbian Association of the United States, composed for the most part of women, will ask congress to make that flower the national flower. At the National Flower convention held in Nashville in 1896, it was decided that a flower that is chosen for the national flower must qualify under the following conditions: It must be a native of the United States and should grow wild over the greater part of its area. It should bloom on one or more of the national holidays. It should not be a weed or in any way offensive or harmful to health. It should bear a flower and should not be merely a foliage plant or one chiefly valued for fruit.

## MACHINE MAKES NOODLES

Complete Little Manufacturing Plant in Italy That Will Cut the Goods "To Order."

A noodle machine is a complete little manufacturing plant in itself, and will turn out in a short time noodles enough to supply the town. It can be operated by hand or by mechanical power. It requires only about one eighth of a horsepower to run the larger-sized machine.

The machine can be adjusted in a second so as to cut the noodles different sizes, from the width of a thread up to half an inch. Although a small machine, it is mighty in the work it performs. It may be placed where customers can see it, and the noodles "cut to order."

Contrary to general supposition, noodles are also used for dishes other than soup. Noodle soup in itself, however, is a dish relished by nearly everybody regardless of nationality. The noodles must, of course, first be boiled by the housewife, after which they may be served in various ways.

The Germans often serve noodles with Gorman prunes. Noodles may also be served with milk seasoned to suit the taste with salt and butter. They may be served with chili. The Italians take the cooked noodles, add seasoned tomatoes and bake for half an hour. Noodles make an excellent dessert by pouring melted butter over them and adding chopped nuts or fruit.—Baker's Weekly.

## Importance of Slang.

A professor of English at Columbia university says a good deal of the so-called slang is good English. One of the words he was discussing was "joint," used to denote a gambling house. The professor is correct. English, possibly more than any other language, is still growing, and it grows through the use of what is called slang, quite as readily as through any other process. Now industries and inventions naturally add words to the language. The automobile business has been responsible for many of them. Aviation is to add. Every new line of human endeavor enlarges the vocabulary. But greater even than these accretions to the language is that which comes from what we call slang.

## Ooem of the Fire Horse.

Buffalo is the latest city to doom the fire horse. Contracts have been let for the last horse-drawn fire engine that the city will buy. The fire commissioners announce that any apparatus they purchase in future will be of the automobile kind, and for each piece installed five horses will be put out of commission. That is, the motor engine will be both a pump and a horse wagon, and one of the new style vehicles will carry all the equipment of two of the old-fashioned kind. It is figured that the cost of motive power of the horse drawn apparatus is about \$1,000 a year for engine and wagon and that the automobile will largely reduce this.



## An Authentic Showing of the Approved Spring Styles

Every indication points to an early spring. You want to be in readiness; you want to be among the first to don spring attire. We are ready for you. Yes, ready with a splendid array of the approved fashions for spring. Stunning new suits, handsome dresses, dainty waists, modish skirts and stylish coats—everything to complete your spring wardrobe. We have made a careful and thorough study of the new fashions and every garment bears evidence of this fact. As in past seasons, the Globe expects to lead in ladies' garments this spring. Three essential features you can always rely upon when purchasing here are, correctness of style, dependability of material and workmanship and low prices.

## A Stunning Serge Dress at a Low Price

This unusually low price is due to the fact that we furnished the materials ourselves and gave them to a high-class tailor during his dull season to make up. In this way it cost us about one-third less than ordinary. Material is fine serge in the leading shades, made in the newest styles, fine lace yoke, trimmed with silk, kimono sleeves.

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## Grocery Price Reduction

Buy your groceries at your home town and save money. For this week we offer the following specials

7 bars Galvanic soap.....	25c	6 bars Amber soap.....	25c	3 packages Mince Meat.....	25c
10 bars Calumet Family soap	25c	21 lbs. Granulated Sugar.....	\$1.00	1 lb. very best Tea.....	45c
2 large boxes Johnson's Washing Powder.....	20c	1 doz. boxes of Matches.....	18c	5 gal. Kerosene.....	45c
2 large boxes Mother's Washing Soap.....	25c	1 bbl. Gold Medal Flour.....	\$1.46	1 package Yeast Foam.....	4c
		8 packages Corn Flakes.....	25c	10 lb. sack Table Salt.....	9c
		1 can California Peaches.....	18c	3 pkg. Shredded Wheat.....	35c
		1 can California Cherries.....	18c		

## SPECIAL REDUCTIONS IN DRY GOODS

1.50 corsets, all late styles, all sizes, each.....	\$1.20	Percale, 36 in. wide, fast color, new design, yard.....	8c	Ladies' 50c ribbed undershirts.....	38c
1.25 corsets, latest styles, all sizes.....	95c	Gingham, Red Seal, yd.....	12c	Ladies' 50c ribbed drawers.....	38c
50c corsets, late styles, all sizes.....	38c	Flannellette, best quality, heavy, yard.....	8c	Men's 50c ribbed shirts.....	38c
				Men's 50c ribbed drawers.....	38c
				Children's 35c union suit.....	18c

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